Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

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Kentucky News.

Vol. XXII.

Lexington, Feb. 2.—The annuai pians and policies for the coming olution. year by C. A. Mahan, state leader of the agents.

vestigate the incursion of night riders partment of Labor. in this county, was continued today until Wednesday morning. Seven men, whose homes were reported to have been visited by the party, have been been ordered by Secretary William B. aubpoenaed to appear at that time.

auhstitutes for tobacco in the Biue ship. Grass by William H. Stites, Henderson, president of the Kentucky Horson, president of the Kentucky Hor-ticultural Society, and Thompson Bryant, of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, speaking at the Experiment Station, speaking at the Kiwanis Club meeting Tuesday.

fect a wholesaie juli delivery at the Imposing a fine. Harian county jail here on Tuesday night was haiked by Jailer J. C. Metcaife, it became known here today. Six negro convicta had aimost worked when the attempt was discovered.

Harian, Feb. I .- There was no sign at 3 o'clock this afternoon of an impending agreement among the jurors trying, Dr. H. C. Winnes for the murder of Miss Lura Parsons. The jury then had been deliberating for six hours without interruption save when it asked at noon that certain portions of the testimony be read to them. There was no indication that any formai haifots had been taken except one last night after an hour's deliberation, which was unofficially said to have been 11 to 1 in favor of acquittal.

Lexington, Feb. 2.-A moonshine still of more than 100 gailons capacity, one of the largest and hest equipped ever found in Kentucky by revenue men, along with 600 gailons of "stifi" beer, was destroyed early Sunday morning by Prohibition Agents, Steve Cornett and B. P. Epes, on Roundstone Creek, in Rockcastle cuonty, iess than five miles from Beres. A report of the raid was flied with chief Prohibition Agent U. G. McFarland livestock on farms ranges in the by Agenta Cornett and Epes late Sunby Agenta Cornett and Epes late Sunday night on their arrival in Lexing.

Lexington, Feh. 2 .- With more than 600 Kentucky farm men and women enrolled from a large percentage of riculture Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Good enrollments reported at the initial meetings and the large number of farmers and their wives who are arriving has ied authorities 000,000. at the college to predict that the 1921 meeting will be a record one. More than 75 Kentucky farm women were enrolled at the first session of their special program, and approxitractor school.

20 years old, of First Creek, this a few days operation would be about county, who lost her right arm in 40 per cent of capacity with prossaving the fife of her husband last pects of increased activity if condinight, was pronounced out of danger tions warranted. by physicians here today. James Mitcheli, husband of the woman, in a drunken atupor, crawled on the change in rules and working conditracks of the Louisville and Nash- tions on railroads as a means of ville railroad near the Mitcheil home staving off bankruptcy of the roads, and went to sleep. Mrs. Mitcheii, searching for her husband, saw him Board today by General W. W. Aton the tracks and dashed to him, terbury, chairman of the labor comdrawing him from in front of a train. She was caught under the wheels and her arm crushed at the shoulder. She was brought to itazard hospital and the injured limb amputated.

Many of the larger snatts have at the extremity of their bodies small white bludders filled with a gelatinous substance. The Scientific American claims that this is the strongest adhesive known for the repairing of porcelain, glass, etc. The substance is applied thinly to both sides of the fracture and the broken piece la tied firmly together so that all is held in place. A rather longer time for drying should be given than in the case of ordinary adhesive so as to allow the natural give to acquire the greatest degree of atrength,

U. S. News

Washington, Jan. 27.-Bipartisan conference of Kentucky's 67 county support for the naval disarmament farm agents was brought to a close movement was given in the Senate here today with three addresses by today during discussion of Senator apecial speakers and a summary of William E. Borah's disarmament res-

Washington, Jan. 29.-Living costs in the United States have declined Owingsviile, Jan. 3i.—liearing of barely 7.5 per cent from their peak evidence before the special court of last June. They are still twice what inquiry caffed here at the instiga- they were in pre-war days, according tion of Gov. Edwin P. Morrow to in- to official figures collected by the De-

Washington, Jan. 29.-Daniei J. O'Cailaghan, Lord Mayor of Cork, has Wilson, of the Labor Department, to leave the United States by February Lexington, Feb. 2.-liorticuiture 11. He is now in the country as seaand homp growing were urged as man, awaiting an opportunity to re-

Washington, Jan. 31.-Prohibition vide a flat jail sentence for the first offense of selling liquor, without giv-Harlan, Jan. 28 .- An effort to ef- ing the courts the optional right of

Boston, Jan. 31.-Dr. George C. Aiien, Brookiine, phiiologist and geologist, is convinced that the Garden their way through the two-foot thick of Eden was located in the area now waiis of the jail, only one layer of occupied by the State of Ohio. Scistone being between them and liberty entific research convinces him, he deciared, that Adam and Eve cavorted on the banks of what is now the Ohio River.

> Columbus, O., Feb. I .- Without a dissenting vote and with little discussion the Senate today adopted the soldier bonns resolution, introduced by Senator Arthur H. Day, of Cuyahoga county. The resolution provided for a constitutional amendment to be submitted to the voters next November authorizing payment of \$10 a month to each of the 240,000 former service men and women of Ohio for each month's service in the World War.

> Washington, Jan. 31.-President Wilson was represented today as having decided to go to the executive room at the Capitol the morning of March 4 to sign bilis passed in the closing hours of this session and which could not become law unless approved before adjournment of this Congress. It will be his first visit to the Capitoi in nearly two years.

Washington, Jan. 31.-Value of mates announced today by the Department of Agriculture.

Cattie and sheep decreased in numrepresentative counties, the Ninth ber more than 4 per eent and swine Annual Parm and Home Convention decreased more than 7 per cent. opened at the State Coilege of Ag- There was a decrease in value of more than \$500,000,000 in milk cows and about the same for other cattle.

Swine showed a decrease of almost \$500,000,000 and sheep almost \$250,-

Pittsburg, Feb. I .- Many independent steel manufacturing concerns in the Pittsburg district today increased operations on what executives were mately 50 farmers were present for united in saying was a "cautiously the opening meeting of the four-day conservative" basis, after about six weeks in which operations have been entirely suspended or greatly cur-Hazard, Feb. 1.-Mrs. Ota Mitchell, tailed. It was predicted that within

> Chicago, 1il., Jan. 31.-Immediate was proposed to the Railroad Labor mittee of the Association of Railway Executives.

After the fall of the Cromwell regime, Charles Il came back from exile to England, accloimed as king with a welcome more delirious than ever Engfish sovereign had received before. And while the people shouted and rejoiced, the king slipped away and supped with itsrhara Villers, a woman who was later to be more notorious than any other woman of her time She was the daughter of a brave and good nan, a courageous soldler who had died at the age of 30 from wounds received in buttle. It is one of the mysteries of heredity that his daughter should have been the most shame less beneficiary of corruption that England had ever known.

The World's Most Beautiful Volcano!

Nevertheless It Is a Reservoir of Titanic Destructive Powers.



Mayon Volcano, now quiet, but which in the recent past has taken many lives and destroyed much property. The Philippins Islands are one of the most interesting lands in the world for the American tourist to visit.

Lagien's Investigation Shows Lack of Attention to Man Who Suffared Tarrers of War.

Investigations by the American Legion reveal shocking conditions of misusnagement and neglect in the government's treatment of disabled veterans, according to reports of the Legion's findings made public by F. W. Galhraith, Jr., national commander. The Legion has launched a nation-wide fight for the correction of these conditions, which Mr. Gaihraith has described as "a hiot and a disgrace on the name of our country."

More than 20,000 veterans are atili in hospitals suffering from wounds and service. Many of them have been there since they were brought back from 500 a month, due mostly to the development of tuberculosis among men who were gassed. Statistics show that Iue Fund. more than 500,000 men were discharged with disability rated higher than 10 per cent. Experts agree that the peak in hospitalization will not come for five or ten years. Yet, government hospitals at present are filled to overflowing and even contract arrangements are not being made rapidly enough to care for the ever rising tide of disabled men whose conditions demand hospitalization.

Certainiy, there is no lack of willinguesa on the part of the American those who paid the price for the vicand the ever-present governmental red which faces them. tape la hlamed as responsible for the death of disabled men before aid could and the charity wards of public hospitala where they received the same treatment as paupers.

In addition to its activities in advocating reform in the conduct of the government bureaus, the American Legion has dedicated itself to the tremendous task of "humanizing" the dreary lives of 20,000 disabled buddles over the country.

Every Legion post in this country has been assigned to the definite job where former service men are patients,

in the hospital towns will be enlisted. There is also the dangerous possi hility that the hospital patients, remaining day after day with no interest other than their physical condition, distant but appenling cry for help." will become bitter against the country which once honored them and which apparently has cast them aside. In several hospitals, Bolsheyist agenta have distributed inflammatory ilterature by ingenious methods, of which an example is the inclosure of the printed matter in bouquets of flowers. In one case discovered by Legion inwhat did you get out of it?" And indeed, it does seem that the sick vet-

and disensed hody. 'The 2,000,000 who are their buddies," said the Legion's national commander, "and are banded together in the American Legion, are determined that the hundred unlillon shall not forget. In this work of giving the dis abled man a fair desi and making him content we shall ask the co-operation of every loyal American. We fought together and we will stick together."

eran got little out of it except a short

period of popularity, the consciousness

of having done his duty and a maimed

NEGLECT OF DISABLED MEN PRESIDENT ASKS AID FOR CHINESE

Wilson Calls On Kentuckians to Save 40.000.000 From Starvation

E. Y. MULLINS IS CHAIRMAN

Forty million Chinese face starvation and although rallef be seat immedintely, many millious will die before it can arrive. This is the summary of infirmities suffered in their country's President Wilson's proclamation asking the Nation to help the Chinese and which appeal the Rev. Dr. E. Y. Mui-France on the hospital ships. Their ilns, president of the Southern Baptist number is increasing at the rate of 2. Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky., answered by accepting the chairmansbip for Kentucky of the China Fam-

Dr. Mullins in making public the President's proclamtion, said no campalgn, in the sense of a personally sohelted canvass, would be held, but beglubing early in February the people of Kentucky would be asked to send voluntary contributions to the State Hendquarters in Louisville.

i'resident Wilson's proclamation foilows:

"A famine, alarming in its proportions, today holds in its grip several important provinces in China. The public to do all in human power to aid crop fallure is complete, and the present distress, which is great, is likely, United States has decreased more come for five or ten years say in the matic and consulur agencies in China. than \$2,500,000,000 during the last meantine \$5,000,000,000 must be spent inform me that the loss resulting from year and the amount of livestock in its solution. The government has death in distressing form may run into about 10,000,000, according to esti- not been niggardly. More than \$500,- millions of sonis. It is certain that the (M),000 already has been spent. Mis- local Government and established management is the gist of the Legion's agencies of relief are unable to cope charge. Lack of vision and foresight with the magnitude of the disaster

> "Under the circumstances, relief to be effective should be granted quickly. reach them, for the incarceration of Oace more an opportunity is offered disabled in jails and insane asylums, to the American people to show that prompt and generous response with which thay have invariably met the call of their brother natious in dis-

> "The case of China, I regurd as especially worthy of the earnest attention of our citizens. To an unusual degree the Chinese people look to us for counsel and for effective friendship. who are patients in the hospitals all Our churches, through their religious and medical missionarles, their schools and colleges and our phiinpthropic foundations have rendered of taking care of a certain hospital China au incalculable benefit, which ber people recognize with gratiture and The Women's auxiliary also will be devotion to the United States. Theremobilized to share in the work and fore not only in the name of bumanity civic and philanthropic organizations but in that of friendliness which we feel for a great people in distress, I veuture to ask our citizena shaif, even though the task of giving is not today a light one, respond us they can to this

President Wilson in sending his procfamation to IIr. Mullins and through tom to be made public, called on the seminary president to take charge of the campaign in Kentucky.

Norman II. Davis, Under Secretary of Stale, is honorary treasurer, and Vernon Munroe is treasurer for the national campaign. Joseph Burgs, of vestigators the propaganda was en-titled: "You fought for America and treasurer for Kentucky.

Almed at Alians.

Austin, Texas.-A bill designed to prevent alieus owuing iand in Texaa was introduced in the State Senate and referred to the Committee on State Affairs. The mensure, which follows closely the t'aliforniu antiailen land law, was prepared by the American Legion f'ost at El I'aso. The bili provides that the law would apply only to aliens who are ineligible to becoming citizens of the United States.

Thefts never enrich, alms never impoverish and prayers never hinder

FIRE CAUSES TOLL

MYSTERY SHROUDS BLAZE IN HO. BOKEN BUILDING-MEN AND WOMEN SHARE IN DEATHS.

Whisky Bottles Found in Number of Rooms and Register is Gone, Authorities Assert-Employe Loses Mind as Result of Experience,

Western Newspaper Union News Service. New York .- A toll of 12 lives six men and six women-was taken in a spectacular fire which destroyed the Colonial Hotel in Hoboken, N. J. The list was increased to 12 when Miss Mary Schumacher, 42 years old, of Jersey City, died in St. Mary's Hospital. Seven hodies have been identified. The blaze, which was attended with many mysterious circumstances, raged for only one hour, but many of the bodies removed from the hullding were hurned beyond possible recognition. Nothing definite was known as to where the blaze started, but the flames went up an air shaft and mushroomed into the third and fourth floors. It was on these floors that most of the deaths resulted.

An investigation was authorized to determine the cause of the fire and to solve unexplained circumstances surrounding the deaths. George T. Vicks, Assistant County Prosecutor, authorlzed Detective W. J. Charlock to investigate for any possible criminal violations that might bear on the fire, and Joseph Incrocasso, County Coroner, called a special jury for an inquest. All of the guest chambers of the Colouisl Hotel were reported to have heen engaged and there seemed to he as many women as men in the building. At least two of the dead women, it is said, would have been saved had they heeded the orders of firemen to lenp into ilfe nets. Their lack of apparel was believed to have been one renson for the refusal of the women to make the lap.

Added to the mystery of the fire is the disappearance of the hotel register which, hotel officials say, was burned. In many of the rooms, police say, whisky bottles were found. The fact that many of the guests were known to have been injured and that they falled to appear for questioning, also has puzzied Hoboken anthorities. Witnesses of the fire declared that scores of scantily dressed women and men were whisked away in taxicabs after limping out of the botel.

LABOR DECLARES WAR ON A TRACTION FARE INCREASE dence is rectored to the

New York.-Organized labor in New panies. The Executive Council of the State Federation of Labor announced that appeals had been sent to every influence and votes to defeat any proposai for higher fares. John Sullivan, vice president of the federation, said that lubor urged advancement of a resolution asking Congress to allow New York to "legalize the manufacture and sale of light wines and beers.'

To Regulate Removal of Liquor. Washington.-Orders prohiblting the withdrawal of liquor from bonded warehouses, ninounced as having been Issued for seven Eastern States, will be extended whenever required by local conditions, prohibition officials declared. Extension of the prohibition aguinst the outward flow of ilquor from warehouses, the officials added, will he governed entirely by the amount of ilquor alrendy withdrawn in the various states.

Army Haada To Meet,

Washington.-General John J. Pershing, Secretary of War Newton D. Baker and Major General John A. Lejenne, commundant of the Marine Corps, will appear before the flouse Military Committee to discuss the res olution to bring hack from France the body of an unidentified soldier for hurial with appropriate coremonies in Arlington National Cemetery. They ple of the Thacker Mining Company were invited to appear by Representative Fish, author of the resolution.

Bianket Charge Filed.

New York .- Another blanket indictmeat believed to contain the names of ut least 55 members of the Association of Dealers in Building Materials was presented to Supreme Court Juatice McAvoy by one of the extraordinary grand juries investigating the "hullding trust." The names of the defendants in the indictment, which is belleved to charge violation of the stute anti-trust act, were withheid. Their counsel was notified to produce them in Court for arraignment.

World News

No. 32

Our Threefold Aim: To give

the News of Beres and Vicinity:

To Record the Happenings of Berea Coffege; To be of Interest

to all the Mountain People,

The near approach of the nationalist Turkish army toward Constantinopie, together with the effort of the Russian radicais to stir up a movement of the "Reds," is engaging the attention of the European premiers and is likely to lead to the reoccupation of that city by the ailies. Turkey has not been inclined, moreover, to regard her treaty with as much seriousness as is deemed necessary.

The first case of murder in the Aips in the region of the St. Bernard Monastery has just been reported. Three tourists were shot and robbed by some unknown highwaymen. The mountaineers and their famous St. Bernard dogs are seeking to track the criminals while nil the passes to the mountains from Italy and Switzerland are guarded. Safety for tourists has always been a matter of pride to the Alpine country.

The need of food and other heip in the stricken countries of Eastern Enrope has met with large response. Students of American colleges and universities are contributing to the destitute students in order that the future leadership of Europe may not be impaired. The farmers of the West, who have an abundance of corn, are offering to supply the product in piace of money, and the offer has been accepted. The fund for children grows larger each week.

The large number of foreigners, who are returning to Europe as an offset to the multitudes coming, has iead to efforts to detect the reason. There are many expressions of dislike for the United States, but the chief cause at the bottom of the feeling seems to be the eighteenth amendment, which interferes with the use of intoxicating liquors. Perhaps, in time, prohibition will follow these people into their own country, and they will not gain by the exchange.

President Obregon, of Mexico, is doing his best to make the people of the United States and other countries feel welcome in Mexico. He wants them to come with their industrial stimuius and with their moral outlook on life as well. He is trying to ensure those who are interested in Mexico the protection of a stable government. It will require cons.derable time, however, before confidence is restored to the place it held

The movement toward naval dis-York State has declared war on an ef-fort to lacrease fares for traction comway at present. The Japanese Secretary of Navy says that the policy of eight battleships and eight crulsunion man and woman in the state and ers must go through, aithough he to members of the State Assembly, is in favor of disarmament. Even urging them to do their utmost with in the United States the expressions favorable to a strong navy as a means of defense are numerous and do not give much hope for a change of policy. It seems probable that the promlnent place which the United States has won among nations will lead her to strengthen rather than reduce her

> The English ambassador to the United States, Sir Auckland Geddes, has just returned to England, evidentiy on important businesa. The close of the war has left many questions to be settled petween the two countries and some of them are vexing. The questions of credit and of trade are uppermost as well as cases of violation of our neutrality during the war. That the feeling toward England is not altogether friendly or creditable is evinced by the numerous letters received by Lady Geddes ngainst herseif or her children, while in Washington.

> Tipple is Destroyed. Huntington, W. Vn.-State police at Kenova announced that they received a report of the dynamiting of the tipat Rawl, Mingo County. According to the report, several shots were fired und one man was seriously injured. The

Spring on the Coast. Now is the season of salling; for aiready the phattering swallow bas come, and the gracious west wind;

properly damage is said to be large.

the meadows flower; and the sea. tossed up with waves and rough blasts, has sunk to allence. Waigh thine anchors and unlosse thine hawsers, O mariner, and sall with ail thy canvas set, this I I rlapus of the harbor tell thee, O man, that thou mayest sali forth with all thy trafficking .--From "Leonidas of Tarentum," by J.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

spondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly,

JACKSON COUNTY

Tyner

Tyner, Jan. 31 .- L. V. Morris of has moved to his home near Richmond.-William Reynolds left for Cincinnati, Saturday. He expects to ins from Big Hill, who is attending school at Annville, spent the week-end with Sylve Reynolds.-Riley and Edgar Cook and their families have moved to their home in Indiboy. They christened him Perry .-John Tincher from Bond spent Saturday evening and Sunday at Mrs. Margaret Moore's home.-Miss Nannie Richmond, February 7, where she will enter school.-Roy Moore, who has been in Lexington for some time, will be at home soon.-J. C. Gentry of Loveland, O., has been in Tyner for the last two weeks.

Nathanton

Nathanton, Jan. 27.-Miss Bitha Holcomb has gone to spend a week or more with her sister, Lucy Hoskins, Teges, Ky .- Nannie Wells, the little daughter of Iva Wells, is visiting relatives at this place.-M. M. Caudill and family have been visiting his sister, Mrs. Juda Wells, of Caution, Ky .- Mr. and Mrs. Filmore Carter and granddaughter, Virgie Gentry, spent Monday and Tuesday with their granddaughter, Mrs. T. D. Caudill.-James Clark and faniily were the guests of T. D. Caudill, Saturday. - Sam McQueen moved this week to Allen Davidson's farm near here. The place is known as "Frank Hick's farm."-H. T. Hurst has gone from this place to accompany his wife from her father's home at Bowling, Ky., to Berea College Hospital, Berea, Ky., to be operated by the Robinson doctors.-Joseph Alien and son. Jonathan, have gone to Terrel's Creek to rent a farm of Letcher House.-We have had a large sleet for last two days and falling snow at present.

Bradshaw

Bradshaw, Jan. 26 .- James Bennett, who has been working in the coal mines at Bandfort, Ky., returned home Tuesday.-Miss Lucy Farmer of Gray Hawk is staying with Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Boggs this week .--Larkin Sanlin made a business trip to Richmond Saturday. - Samuel Jeff Boggs last week.

Bonnio Simpson, who have pneumonia, are no better.-George Amyx. who has been sick so long, is no Privett has purchased and moved to better.-Miss ley Farmer spent from the old Culton place, which was vn. Sunday until Friday with her sister, cated by Luther Bowles. Mr. Bowles Mrs. Dexter Welch, at Welchburg. -George Coffey took dinner with Mr. Stephen Farmer, Wednesday .-Samuel Davis, who has been visitbe there for some time.—Allie Hawk. ing in this vicinity for the last few weeks, has returned to his work at Akron, O .- Mr. and Mrs. Dexter Welch of Welchburg spent last Saturday and Sunday at Stephen Farmer'a .- Misses Lula York and Georana .- Mr. and Mrs. John Messer gia Anderson spent last Saturday are the proud parents of a fine night with Misses Pearl and Maggie Wyrick.-Misses Lula and Nannie Spurlock of Privett were in Herd today.-Misses Lillie and Arley Farmer visited their grandparents, Mr. Reynolds is planning on starting to and Mrs. Stephen Farmer, last Saturday night.

Carico

Carico, Jan. 31 .- Born to Mr. and Mrs. Mny Robinson, the 19 inst., twin boys, weighing eight and one-half pounds each; named Robert and RIley. Mother and bables are doing well.—There is a tide in the river today.—Bert Summers is rafting a lot of ties to run to Livingston on the tide.-Mrs. Orbin Smith is very poorly.-Mr. and Mrs. Riley and little son, Coyle, who has been very sick, are better .- A. J. Simpson of Moores Creek was in these parts last their new home in Indiana.—Misses to South Booneville Friday on busi-

Hugh

Hugh, Jan. 31 .- John Clemmonhas moved from his home on the hill to the George Benge farm on the ereek,-Chester Norvlile, from the top of the Red Lick hill, will now live in the house vacated by L. W. VanWinkle.-Willie Abrams, who was visiting relatives at Jellico, has returned home.-Rev. J. W. Harding filled his regular appointment at this place. A Sunday-school was organized .- Aunt Bettie Croley is still very iil.-Mrs. Julia Roberts and Farrie Abrams were the guests of Gertie Croley Sunday.-Little Mart Abrams and John Reece, who have been working at Crooksville, have returned house.-Gertrude Abrams was in Berea shopping Monday.-Mrs. R. O. Hale, who has been suffering from a strained arm, is slowly recovering.

GARRARD COUNTY

Harmony

tended church at Pilgrim Rest Sun- at the bride's home last Sunday. last week .- Jesse Boggs of McKee are visiting his parents, Mr. and William Wallace, last week. has his dwelling house completed Mrs. Peter Elam.—Ernest Colson will and expected to move to Bradshaw move to Cris Wyler's place this week. this week .- Miss Sailie Farmer and -Sherman Roberts was a guest of

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY Cookshurg

Cooksburg, Jan. 26 .- S. S. Griffin is on the sick list .- W. W. Anglin made a business trip through here last week .- II. C. Thomas has sold man Stewart is moving to Mr. Camphis farm in Laurel county and bought a farm on Cruise Ridge and will nery will open a private school for a move soon .- C. L. Thomas of Cookshurg has just got his new violin finished and you bet it is a dandy .-The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Mnt are in bad condition .- The farmers' Singleton, who has been suffering wives cannot readily dispose of their with diphtheria, is slowly improving. James Shelton of Madison county was through this part this week, huy-

ESTILL COUNTY

Locust Branch iness trip to Richmond Saturday .ing.-W. S. Gentry is visiting his folks. He is working at Ravenna .--John Cates gave the young folks a has finished his store at Jeff Gentry's and is now ready for business.

CLAY COUNTY

Vine Vine, Jan. 29 .- G. B. Ferguson had called to Manchester last Monday to serve as a juryman.-F. M. Penning-Annyille, spent Saturday and Sunday with home folks .- Allen Grey wi very poorly.-Loula Downey spent after several days of intense sufferfive sisters, four brothers and a loving mother. She was laid to rest with Pythian honors.

MADISON COUNTY Wallaceton

Walinceton, Jan. 31 .- Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Wallace and Emma spent last home.-The sawmill boarding house Friday with Mr. and Mrs. William will now be in the uncle Bob Benge Wallace.-Misses Kate and Helen; Baker visited Mrs. Felix Estridge Friday afternoon,-Miss Stelia Bowlin gave a social Saturday night .-Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Wallace visited Monday.-The young folks of Wal-Harmony, Jan. 31.—Jesse Davis, lin has been visiting her cousin.

Blue Lick

Adams was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. operations are not being prosecuted worthy brother and good speaker. J. C. Wilson last Monday .- Mrs. W. with the vim and avidity that char-Herd, Jan. 1.—Rutherford Farmer, M. C. Hutchins is on the sick fist.— acterized the operations of 1920. who has been sick with pneumonia, Tobacco keeps coming to Lancaster, Very few have plowed any ground from lying; many promises and many is improving.—Denver Farmer and and the prices were a little stronger yet.—Mr. Christopher and his sister excuses.

of Berea College are still holding the fort at Biue Lick Sunday-school, Quite a number have been kept away on account of sickness .- Mrs. F. A. Campbell has been quite sick, but is better.-Mr. Campbell is moving to his other farm on Blue Lick.-Sherbell's home place,-Mrs. L. T. Flanfew select pupils at her home.-A few lambs have made their appearance in the folds.-The country roads eggs and butter on account of transportation facilitles.

OWSLEY COUNTY Major

Major, Jan. 28.-Lonnie Halcom! of Conkling was the guest of home Locust Branch, Jan. 31.-Mr. and folks Tuesday Night.-G. B. Smith Mrs. Clark Johnson were the guests made a trip to Clay Griffith's Friday of Mr. and Mrs. Melvine Kindred, afternoon on business. J. W. Robyesterday.- Earl Gentry made a bus- erts was the dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Brack Rowland Sunday .--Oldham Bicknell, who has been suf- Mrs. Nellie Halcomb was in Major fering from a broken leg, is improv- Wednesday .- Mrs. Lizzie Bowles and Mrs. Marie Peter were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowles Saturdny night.-Rev. G. W. Seale and party Saturday night.-Elbert Cox Rev. J. L. Anderson and Miss Maude Anderson were the dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Rowland Sunday. -C. G. McColium was in Major Wednesday on husiness.-Fred Evans and Dail Combs of Levi were in Major Thursday.-Miss Nellie Halcomb a working yesterday and got a nice was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Emerday's work done .- H. C. Morgan was son Halcomh Tuesday night .- Ernest Roberts made a trip to Beattyville Monday on business.-Jennie Seale of ton and family have moved on H. C. Lerose, Ky., was the guest of Mr. Morgan's farm .- Mr. and Mrs. Levi and Mrs. Gilbert Peter Saturday Pennington will leave next week for night .- Enoch Halcomb made a trip Leah Morgan and Myrtle A. Penning. ness .- Gilbert Peter and Mr. W. B. ton, who are attending school at Pendergrass made a trip to J. S. Rowland were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarice Rowland and Miss Mac Row Turkey Foot attended singing at this land were theguests of Mr. and Mrs. place last Sunday.-Ethel Ponder is Matt Wilson Saturday night.-Mr. and Mrs. Gilhert Peter was the din-Thursday with Lizzie Pennington .- ner guest of Mrs. Martha Judd Sun-Mrs. Snrah Smith of Burning day.-Luther Judd went to Beatty-Springs died at her home, Monday, ville to the oil fields last Friday to work.-Rev. W. M. McIntosh has ing. She leaves a husband, two sons, gone to Perry county on business .--Mrs. Fannie Peter was the guest of Mrs. Belle Smith Monday night .--Victory Davidson, Ernest Roberts and Miss Carol Seale are improving. -Miss Dave Green was in Major Thursday .- S. Q. Bob Green was the dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Halcomb Tuesday.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY Goochland

Goochland, Jan. 31 .- A. P. Gabbard has just arrived home from a very extensive drumming trip into Mr. and Mrs. Morris Calico last the mountains, and reports a gool business .- J. F. Dooley is moving his laceton visited Miss Fannie Kidd last store to Threelinks. Ky .- Mr. Alcorn, Sunday afternoon. Miss Enally Bow- a Baptist minister, visited Goochlan! on the 29th inst .- A. P. Gabbard has age 23, son of Dabner Davis, and Stella Bowlin, the past week .- Mrs. his grist mill in good running order Ramsey is working for the Turkey soldier in the World War, and Miss Wylie, widow of Salem Wylie, died again.—There is talk of the Bond-Foot Lumber Company this week .- Mary Byrd, age 18, daughter of Mr. at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Foley Lumber mill shutting down in Fred Bailey and John Bennett at- and Mrs. Wm. Byrd, were married Ben Calico, last Monday evening. a short time.-Leonard Martin has Funeral services were conducted by traded two work mules from Gather day .-- Allen Holcomb bought two Rev. W. M. C. Hutchins officiated .- Rev. Bryant of Cartersville .- Miss Philbeck .- The Goochiand store is nice gray horses of James Brumback Mr. and Mrs. Joe Elam of Paris, Ky., Lucy Johnson visited her sister, Mrs. putting in a good stock of groceries and hardware and is headquarters for most everything.-Brother Freeman will preach for us nt Sycamore church Blue Liek, Jan. 31 .- The farmers on the fourth Saturday and Sunday her little son, Ciarence, visited Mrs. his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. of this section are rather despond- in February. We hope for a good M. Brewer, last Menday.-Boney ent over low prices.-Agricultural erowd, for Brother Freeman is a

There are two things insenarable

Potts' GOLD DUST Flour

is made of best wheat and by most improved methods

BEST BY TEST

For Sale By All Grocers

R. L. POTTS & SON Whites Station, Ky.

The Wonders of America

By T. T. MAXEY

Phone 156-3

ESTES ROCKY MOUNTAIN TIONAL PARK.

MANY years ago three Englishmen hunted hig game in the Rocky mountains. Ther had hunted in Asia, Africa and South America, but as they stood on the continental divide in northcentral Colorado and looked down into Estea park it accined to them a very paradise on earth. One of Colorado's most satisfying onting places ever since that time Uncle Sam, in 1915, proclaimed part of Estes and the territory immediately to the west a national park.

Only 50 miles from Denver, it is the most accessible to the largest number of people of any of our great national playspots. Here, at an average etevation of 7,500 feet alone ses level, is a pine-seented, snow-capped pleasureland-a perfectly delightful refuge of peacefut grandenr, where one may be out every day from May to October in clear, bracing air, beneath a tiright but scorchiess son and enjoy every night the cool, refrestding sleep that only the mountains can loduce.

Long's Peak stands sentinel over the park, in which are takes on which float ice cakes in August; masses of snow (glacters) a mile long and hundreds of feet thick, supposed to be older than the pyramids of Egypt, always exposed to the sun, far away from their starting point, yet slower than a snail; moraines-great ridges formed by glaelers widch nowed through the park centuries ago; rock-walled canyons; inagidificent forests of pine and aspen; numerous mountain-trout streams; broad valleys, carpeted with inxuriant wild flowers of many varieties, includ ing the delicate columbiae—the state flower of Colorado.

The Wonders of America

By T. T. MAXEY

THE HIGHEST HIGHWAY IN THE WORLD.

PIKE'S PEAK is, without question, the most-talked of, most-writtenabout and consequently most-famous mountain in America. Fittingly indeed has it fallen help to the name "Monument of the Continent," for its has played an important part in the history and roumnee of our fascinating and womterful West. Now its importance as a landmark, situated on the dividing line between the great plains on the east and the mountain kingdom on the west, has been forther lucreased because of the ability of the public to ascend it confortaldy and quickly and enjoy the panoramic view of five or six states which is visthie from its snow-clad suggett, 14,100 feet high.

The most marvelous highway holiding achievement of the age is the construction of an automobile highway from Colorado Surlogs and Maniton to the summit of this peak. The fenriess thought that conceived and the daring which executed the work of holding this the highest highway in the world, absolutely stun the average individual It is about iff inlies long, from 20 to 50 feet while, smooth as a logieverit, and tas a naximus grade of tolk per cent

While this serpentine road mens and twists and winds and rightings me, to an elevation solding reached in this world under any strongstagges, the visitor is treated to indescribable views of liftmitable space and into imineasurable depths and receives a series of new thrills and sensations Looking up, one may see cars moving to appealte directions un different levels of this road, yet both are going the

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS IN PEACE TIME Disease Prevention



Through its Health Service the American fied Cross has begun a nationide concentrated effort in co-operation with established organizations to reduce greatly the amount of preventable discuse and physical defects found among the country's 106,000,000 population. Education is its most powerful tool. Special attention in devoted to children, and this picture shows a typical Red Cross welfare clinic where little ones are treated and mothers instructed ta the proper care of them.

Your Opportunity

COLLEGIATE-The crown of the whole Institution, which provides standard courses in all advanced subjects. Courses leading to Classical, Scientific, Philosophical and Literary Degrees.

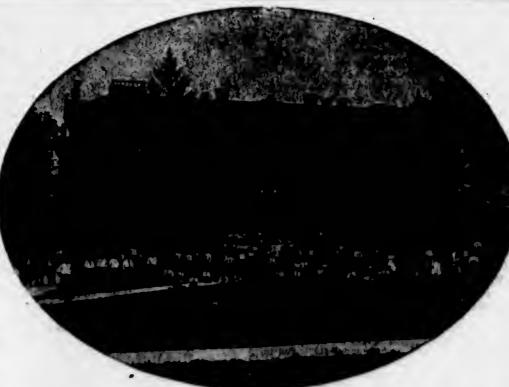
NORMAL-The school which trains both rural and city teachers, with special attention given to rural teaching. Equal standing with State Normals, and graduates are given state certificates, 1-year, 3-year and 4-year courses. Six-year course beyond the common branches for B.Ped.

ACADEMY-The Preparatory course, four years, is the straight road to College. The English course of two years is designed for those who do not expect to teach nor go through College. It gives the best general education for those who cannot go further in achool.

VOCATIONAL-Professional courses combined with literary subjects. For young men: Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Blacksmithing, Painting and Commerce. For young womon: Home Science, Sewing, Nursing, Bookkeeping and Stenog-

FOUNDATION SCHOOL-General education in the common branches for students of good mental ability, above 15 years of age, who have been deprived of the advantages of early education.

MUSIC-Cabinet Organ, Piano, Singing, Theory, Band and Orchestra. A fine opportunity to become a good musician at a very low coet.



Ladies itali and Main Dlaing Room

Cost Exceedingly Low WITHIN THE REACH OF THE POOR

Any ambitious boy or girl in the mountains can go through Beres College, or any of the Aliied Departments, for \$150 a year. Ar each student is required to do some work, the above amount in reduced by the amount of work performed. A student of energy and reliability can greatly reduce the cash payment by work, but no student may expect to work out his entire expenses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE and may be in cash or labor credits or both.

EXPENSES FOR THE WINTER TERM

Ro

Bo

1100 . 1 . 0	Men	Women
cidental fee for the term	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00
oom upkeep for the term	8.40	8.40
ard, 6 weeks	16.50	15.00
Amount due first of term	\$30.90	\$29.40
Board, 6 weeks, due middle of term	\$16.50	\$15.00
Total for term	\$47.40	\$44.40

For Vocational and Foundation students, subtract \$1.00 from the above incidental fee. For College students, add \$1.00. Every student must send \$4.90 deposit in advance, otherwise, room will not be reserved. Commerce. Stenography, Typewriting and Penmanship are from 50c. to \$1.00 a week extra. Music ia also from 50c. to \$1.00 a week extra.

COST OF LIVING. By good business management and studied economy, the College is able to reduce the cost of living in Berea to the lowest possible figure. The times are working hard against us and the constant battle with the high cost of all commodities is a trying one, but thus far the College has won. Tuition is free, incidental fee \$5, \$6, and \$7 a term, according to the course taken, room and board for about \$125 a year and many other valuable and necessary additions to the student's school life, such as gymnasium, athletica, hospital and lectures are free. All students from the mountains above fifteen years of age, of good character, studious habits and a willingness to work are invited and will find a wholehearled welcome to Berea, but they must make reservations in advance.

Summer School of Berea College

JUNE 10 TO AUGUST 18, 1921





Entrance to Chapel

Courses are Offered in All the Schools of Berea College

College:

Botany Chemistry Education English French **Mathematics** Psychology Agriculture

Public Speaking

Normal School:

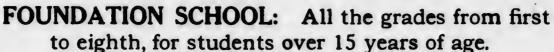
Education Psychology **Mathematics** Science English Drawing Play and Games Recreation Weaving Cooking and Nutrition History Rural Sociology

Academy:

History Algebra Geometry Physics 1 English Latin

Vocational School:

Commerce Home Science Agriculture Stenography Typewriting Weaving



SUMMER SCHOOL

	Expenses	
	Five Weeks	Ten Weeks
Incidental Fee	\$ 7.50	\$ 12.50
Room Rent	5.00	10.00
Table Board (Women)	15.00	30.00
Total for Women	\$ 27.50	\$ 52.50
Table Board for Men	16.25	32.50
m - 1 4 14	A 00.07	
Total for Men	28.75	\$ 55.00

LOCATION: Berea College is located in the beautiful little town of Berea, Ky., on the dividing ridge between the Mountains and the Blue Grass. The situation is admirably adapted for summer study.

The spacious grounds, cool shades, pleasant walks, and scenic drives are ideal for recreation and pleasure. A trip to Anglin Falls, Brush Creek Caves, Boonesboro Fort and "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will never be forgotten. The large library, comfortable classrooms and interesting instructors promote good scholarship.





Entrance to Library



James Hall



Loom Room



Lincoln Hall and Library

Watch Kentucky

Her Educators are Getting Together

On Monday and Tuesday of last week the county superintendents met for a conference in response to a call from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. A more earnestly enthusiastic group of men have lar district. never been assembled in Frankfort. Many very important problems were presented for consideration. Some of them have grown out of the conditions incident to the war, but many more out of the desire on the part of the State Superintendent to see that every Kentucky child receives all that

its education and development.

Our county boards will be reorganized in March. From that time, the divisional lines in the counties are wiped out. The county superintendent becomes responsible for the recommendation of all teachers. He may piace in any school of his county that teacher whom he considers best suited to do the work of the particu-

All teacher's certificates are to be issued from the office in Frankfort, or by the State Normal Schools and the State University.

The possibility of buying a certificate has passed. The county su- while in the normal school did he perintendents have taken oath to adstudy those courses from which minister the duties of their office may learn how to teach?

our State had provided by statute for faithfully. In this meeting Superintendent Colvin plead with them to see to it that the teachers' examina- sition: tions were conducted with strict conformity to the law.

The new schedule of saiaries was explained. Teachers will no longer be paid according to the number of children in the district, but rather the first grade. (Four-year certifiupon the following basis:

First: Scholarship. This means the amount of time the teacher has are the elementary certificates issued studied in schools. Is the teacher a by the normal schools. graduate of the eighth grade? Has he gone to a high school, and how long has he attended a college? Has he attended a normal school? and

The certificates which the teachers have will be held in this relative po-

(a) The lowest: Elementary certicate of the second grade. (Twoyear certificate, corresponding to the second class county certificate.

(b) The elementary certificate of cate, corresponding to the first class county certificate). Along with these

(c) Intermediate normal school certificate.

(d) The state teachers' certificate. (e) The advanced normal school certificate.

(f) The high school certificates. Second: Successful ExperienceNot the length of time the teacher any schedule and the new certificate

er been able to get his pupils to come a real thrill, and is full of desire to to school and to come regularly? | prepare himself to teach, to get into

Fourth: Community Leadership-What has the teacher done in the way of organizing the community? Has top of that salary list. he gotten the people together in meetings? Are the farmers better

the teacher a community leader? districts for the year. This new sal- opportunity.

has taught, but in what schools he laws will give us better teachers than has been a real success as a teacher? we have ever had. Every warm Third: Attendance-lias the teach- blooded young men and women feels the game with all his power, to see if he cannot earn a position at the

The constitutional amendments that are to be voted upon this fall will farmers because he taught in the dis- open up greater possibilities for bettrict? Are the women happier in ter schools all over the State. Our their home duties because the teacher counties with small taxable valuahas helped them to see how to do tion have just as valuable children as their work quicker and better? Is the richest blue grass counties. Shall we not get busy and put over These four points are to determine those amendments and give to every the salaries of the teachers in the Kentucky boy an equal educational

freshments.

February 16.

Edwards, "Effect of Jazz on Sacred

Home Economics and Literary de-

partments met with Mrs. Fielder.

The meeting was in charge of the

stead was in the chair. Open discus

sion on the most useful article in the

Civic and Social Hygiene depart

ments met with Mrs. Cowley and ad-

journed to go to the Chapel and hear

Mrs. Eddy give her talk on "Dress."

She divided her subject into four

Mrs. Robert Spence on Jackson street

VICTORY FOR THE LEGION

A group of ex-service men repre-

senting the Cleveland Frost Post of

the American Legion won a victory

The game was basketball and was

played at the high school gymnasium.

Quite a group of local folk and a few

from Berea gathered to witness the

Professor Keith, of Eastern Ken-

tucky State Normal, and Mr. Ross.

Berea's athletic director, took turns

The final score was 35 for Beren

and 25 for Richmond. At the end of

the first half Burea was thirteen

Berea

r.f. Amburgy (6)

1.f. Richards

r.g. Batson (2)

During the game Richmond used

Martin and Davidson as substitutes

and Berea used Morris and Wlseman.

Classified Advertisements

Red Cross yarn for sale at Welch's

WANTED - Vocational Student

FOUND-Boy's overcoat. Owner

may have same by applying to the

City Marshal and paying for this ad.

FOR SALE-Complete set of Mat-

thew Henry's Commentaries. Good

as new. Price, \$5.00. J. O. Lehman,

wishes a room. Address: Box 233,

l.g. Bicknell (2)

at refereeing and umpiring.

Hembree (21) c. Fields (4)

points ahead.

Gentry (2)

Mc Dougle

Fox

The line-up was:

Richmond

at \$2.50 per pound.

College postoffice.-Adv.

represented the Richmond Post.

Music," social hour, refreshments.

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Craycraft, of Richmond, Ind., arrived Wednesday Riddle and will conduct the shee reto visit her mother, Mrs. W. J. Ta- pniring business on Short street.

J. F. Walser has moved into the lower floor of the bullding formerly key. used as the nurses' home of the Robinson hospital.

Mrs. T. B. Stephenson, who was home much improved.

County Agent Spence has been in Lexington the past week attending the annual conference of all the county agents of the State.

Miss Virdie Howard, a former Berea student, was visiting friends ln Berea this week.

Howard Dizney, who is with one lan, Ky., spent a couple of days in town this week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Dizney.

Shakespearian plays which were be- the program.

Odel, the little grandson of D. B McCollum, a College carpenter, who has been sick for eight months, was brought here by his parents for treatof danger. His father, L. M. Mc-Colium, who was a railroad operator at Crandall, Ga., thinks now he will move to the upper story of the nurses' department of the Robinson hospital THE FOURTH LYCEUM NUMBER and make It his home.

Notary Public

Phone No. 49

W. B. WALDEN

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Practice in all Courts

Berea Natl. Bank Bldg. BEREA. KY.

SEE W. F. KIDD FOR

REAL ESTATE

BEREA - . KENTUCKY

F. L. MOORE'S

Jewelry Store

First Class Repairing AND

Fine Line of Jewelry BEREA KY MAIN ST.

List Your Property FOR SALE

with

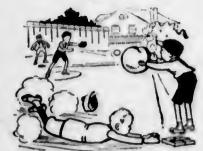
Scruggs, Welch & Gay REAL ESTATE AGENTS Berea, Kentucky

> Quality that will appeal at prices that are right

Clothing Shoes

Sweaters

For Men and Young Fellows



Glad to have you call

J. M. Coyle & Co. Chestnut St., Berea, Ky.

E. L. Thoma has bought out F. E. J. B. Arnett has sold his store on West Chestnut street to J. W. Pur-

A. B. Cornett has purchased the building on Main street occupied by the Porter-Moore Drug Co. He has at the College Hospital last week also bought out Parsons & Abney, for treatment, has returned to her proprietors of the Berea Grocery and Hardware Company. He has already taken possession of the store.

U. S. Wyatt is about to land an other big real estate deal. He left for Aberdeen, Miss., on Tuesday with other parties interested.

Our County Agent Robert F. Spence has been in Lexington for the past week attending the convention of county agents of the State and the of the large coal companies in Har-Farm and Home convention. He writes that it has been the most profitable meeting ever held in the State. Mr. Spence had the honor of being Several people of Berea were in chalrman of the meeting Monday Lexington last week for a series of night when the county agents gave

UNION CHURCH

"The Allies of Conscience" will be Dr. Hutchins' topic in Union Church Rnilwny Express Company. next Sunday morning at 11. The meeting at 7:30 will be "The Church glad to have you call on him. and the College."

THE ORPHEUS FOUR

Official Quartet of the Orpheus Club of Los Angles, Winners of the International Grand Prize of \$3,000.00 for Male Chorus at Panama Pacific Exposition.

A Male Quartet that sings well al ways pleases an American audience-It is typically an American invention When the Orpheus Four appears, joy ls unconfined. This quartet has surceeded as has no other; their appearances have brought out the most remarkable series of commendatory statements the management has ever

Perhaps you have some of their records for you talking machine—if ao, you will wish to hear the singers themselves. They entertained the soldier boy in the cantonments for nearly a whole year and the boys called them "the long-distance singers of the world" because their repertoire seemed lnexhaustible. It included literally thousands of songs ranging from lilting melodies of popular favor to the ponderous harmonies of grand opera. Their rendering of this great repertoire is characterized by its clarity of individual tone, dellcate blending of voice compass. thorough command of tonal contrast and coloring. This Quartet will make an Impression the longest memory can recall.

A Real Quartet of Musical Artists Unrivalled in American Concert

Circles College Chapel, Frlday evening, 7:30

CALL ZION CITY "DRYEST" TOWN IN ALL AMERICA

ZION CITY, Jan. 13.-Vital statistics for the past eleven months just compiled have put new pep in Overseer Gien H. Voliva, of the Zionlst community.

"A godly city, a healthy city," says

And he's determined to keep Zion R. City in the van of blue law towns. Glimpse the figures: Population 5,672

Marriages Births 85 Deaths Twins born (sets)

The overseer wants more marriagea and more twins. He has a "more marriage" drive on

But he wants no rank outsiders to come into Zlon City for mates. "You can find good enough husbands and wives at home," he tells the young

men and women. Zion City is "bone dry"—the desert

town of America. Smoking is forbidden. The ban's on gum chewing.

Playing cards can't be sold. Women can't powder. They can't wear low-necked gowns nto the tabernacle.

Zionists can't eat pork or other flesh, fish or fowl pronounced unlean in the Bible.

Few traveling men stop over in Zion City if they can avoid it. -The Louisville Herald

In Transit.

Were you nervous when you went up in the airship?" "Not exactly nervous," answered Senator Sorghum; "bul I'll admit I was giad I wasn't expected to get out on the rear platform and make a speech."

OVER \$90 PAID FOR CALF WOMAN'S CLUB Education and music departments

ONLY TWELVE HOURS OLD The sale held by Roy Jackson, south met January 19, 1921, in the home of Morenci, last Tuesday, was a rec- of Mrs. John Dean, with Mrs. C. D. ord breaker, with a splendid attend- Lewis presiding. The program conance of liberal buyers. Two reglssisted of a letter from China, read by tered cows brought \$400 each and the Mrs. J. F. Smith, current events by herd sire bull \$600. Three months Mrs. J. O. Lehman, paper by Mrs. old calves sold for \$200 each and yearlings for \$225. One calf twelve hours old went for \$92.50. The mnchinery sold at a good figure. Ryan, the auctioneer did good work and established his reputation as a crack Home Economics, Mrs. Fannie Olmsalesman still more firmly.

Mr. Jackson states that he realized \$850 more from his sale than he ex- kitchen. Each lady presented her fapected and he attributes this splendid vorite recipe. Social hour and reprofit to the fact of his liberal advertising in a considerable number of newspapers, which he found a fine investment.

EXPRESS COMPANY HELPS EUROPEAN RELIEF parts, viz., longing, imagination,

Among the numerous agencies purity, and honesty. They returned throughout the country cooperating to Mrs. Cowley's for a business meetwith Herbert Hoover, Chairman of lng and had interesting reports from the European Relief Council, in his two committees. A social hour was effort to raise \$33,000,000 by means enjoyed, in which Mrs. Godbey was of n national collection for the re- hostess. Adjourned to meet with lief of incipient starvation among 3,500,000 children in the war-stricken countries of Central and Eastern Europe are the American Express Company and the American Railway Express Company.

"INVISIBLE GUEST" certificates, which can be purchased for any at Richmond last Thursday, January amount from \$1.00 up, are on sale 27, defeating the ex-service men who at the local office of the American

H. L. James has these certificates ment four weeks ago. He is now out subject for the Thursday evening at the local express office and will be

HARK!

Did you hear that E. L. Thoma bought the Shoe Repairing husiness of Frank E. Riddle and intends to give the public the best service and courteous treatment? Nothing hut the best material to be used, and all work fully guaranteed. Shop on Short St. Open from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. -Adv.

Do You Know

that we have and carry at all of goods that are known by their quality from coast to coast. You get better value for your, money.

Now's the time to have soups. We can furnish you Campbell's, Van Camp's, and Heinz's tomato aoups and crackers that are better. Graham crackers 25c. lb. Sugar, best cane, 11 lbs., \$1.00.

We are glad when you are pleased.

R. HARRIS

Main Street, Berea, Ky.

HAY, HAY, HAY. Come with money and get it. \$1.00 a hundred, timothy or clover baled. Phone 30-H. James Todd, Paint Llck.

Citizen Office.

FARM WANTED - Wanted to hear from owner of farm or good land for sale, worth the price asked. L. Jones, Box 551, Olney, Hl.-Advertisement.

FOR SALE-Queen Anne Style Walnut Dining Room Suite, Wilton Velvet Rug, Crex Rug, Bedroom Suite (light oak) Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet, Red Star Oil Stove, Majestic Range. 1918 Model Mitchell Touring Car; good running order. Mrs. Hugh F. Parks, 30 Boone street.

VICTORY

We wish to announce that on Tuesday, February 8, we will show the first episode of

"Fighting Fate"

This is the latest Vitagraph Serial coating a million dollars to produce it, featuring William Duncan, king of the serial stars.

Program For the Week-

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3 "Walk Offs" Star, May Eliison

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4 "The Girl From Nowhere" Star, Cleo Madison

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5 "Chasing Rainbows" Star, Gladys Brockwell

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7 "Under the Greenwood Tree" Star, Elsie Ferguson

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8 "The Money Corral" Star, Wm. S. Hart and

"Fighting Fate" Star, Wm. Duncan

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9 "Risky Husiness"

Star, Gladys Walton and Last Episode of "Tiger Band"

A Double Advantage

addition to the advantages that customers of this institution derive from its strength and facilities there is the additional advantage of its, membership in the FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM, which includes every National bank in the country and a great many state institutions. Our membership in this System places us in the position to give customers the fullest measure of service and co-operation in providing any accommodation as well as in furnishing advice and information on business and financial matters. We cordially invite you to make your banking home at this institution.

Berea National Bank

Do you want your cow to give more milk? We are sure you will say "yes". Then give our

Cerelia Sweets

a trial. They are guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction if given a fair test. Ask your neighbor who has tried them.

We expect a car of Seed Oats about February 10 Sow and you may reap

HENSLEY & DAVIDSON

In Welch Block

Berea, Ky.

The Louisville Courier-Journal

The Great Paper of the Southland

The Courier-Journal is ably edited; it is sane and dignified in its handling of news; it is fearless, yet fair, in its editorial utterances; and it always will be found the champion of clean government.

The Courier-Journal surpasses all its competitors in equipment for getting the news of the day, because it has not only the Associated Press dispatches but the full wire service of the New York Times. In addition it maintains staff correspondents at Frankfort and at Washington.

No Kentucky Home Is Complete Without It

By special arrangement we are now able to offer

The Daily Courier-Journal AND

THE CITIZEN

Both ene year, by mail, for only \$5.50

This offer applies to renewals as well as new subscriptions, but only to people living in Kentucky, Tenneasee or Indiana. New subscriptions may, if desired, start at a later date, and renewals will date from expiration of present ones.

If you prefer an evening newspaper, you may substitute The Louisville Times for The Courier-Journal.

Send or bring your orders to the office of

The Citizen

Berea, Kentucky

Canadian Money.

Cleveland,-Cleveland bankers, acting through the Cleveland Clearing House, voted to accept Canadian monev only at a discount of 20 per cent. An agreement to discount silver and paper money alike was reached by a committee of bankers earlier in the

Aid for Spanish Red Cross. The therian chapter of the American Red Cross, composed of Americans resident in Spalu, has just contributed \$480 to a fund being raised by the Spanish Red Cross and the League of Hed Cross Societies for the purpose of üghtlug maleria.

THE CITIZEN

A non-partiaan family newspaper published avery Thursday by BEREA PUBLISHING CO. (Incorporated)

MARSHALL E. VAllGHN, Editor J. O. LEHMAN, Associate Editor and Business Manager Entered at the postoffice at Berea, Ky., as second class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES One year, \$1.50; six months, 85 cents; three months, 50 cents. Payable in advance.

Foreign Advertising Representative, The American Press Association

Students' Cooperative League

The compact of a new cooperative league which has been organized among the men of the Academy Department of Herea College appeared in the last issue of The Citizen.

As we understand it, the purpose of this league is to promote honesty and fair play; to secure obedience to the rules and laws of the Institution and to encourage friendly rivalry between the Academy and other schools of Berea. Nothing in the annals of student life is more worthy of commendation than the purposes set forth in the compact drawn up by these Academy boys. Many colleges and universities have different forms of student government. Some forms have been successful, while others have failed. llut a system of cooperation with the facuity, inaugurated by the students and faithfully followed up, will bring results and revolutionize campus life. We are reliably informed that the University of Virginia has had a student council elected by the students themselves for fifty years, and that during the entire time there has not been a single case of cheating on examination discovered by the faculty. When students get together and say they are going to see that feilow-students play an honest game and give their education an "upward bent," you may expect to hear good reports from that school and see the graduates filling high places of trust and honor. Keep it up, boys!

The Question of Inter-Racial Relations

The Editor has endeavored to give a saile rehearsal of the practical relations between the white and black races from the introduction of slavery into the American colonies to the present time. No one can disagree with the facts of history, as they are open to investigation, but there are some who will disagree with the proposition that the difficulties of solving the race problem along social and political lines are natural and legitimate. There are those who will claim that these difficulties have been exaggerated, but such a claim resolves liself to another theory advocated by absentee reformers and is not a satisfactory answer to a practical situation. Wherever in the civilized world an Interracial situation has become analogous to the one existing in the far South, the relations have been much more strained and in many instances have broken into a war for race supremacy.

We maintain that the race question in the South, so far as is possible, where two distinctly different races are living together in large numbers, will be solved. It will be solved by the South itself, for there la where the negro lives, and there is where thousands of white people are working faithfully to bring about anticable and satisfactory relations between the two races. The South's way of taking care of both races is an expensive one. It costs more to maintain two school systems than a single system. It costs more to make separate provisions for the two races in all religious, educational, and social affairs. The South believes the highest good to both races will come from her plan and is willing to bear the extra burden.

Dr. Moton of Tuskegee, Alabama, the able successor of Booker T. Washington, is quite optimistic over the growing spirit of cordiality between the two races. Tuskegee has always maintained that the ladder of fitness is the only means by which the negro race, or any other race, may climb into self-respect and world recognition. Legislation, party control, social elevation will never gain a permanent footing for a race or an individual who is not able to stand on his own merit. Increased efficiency in production and greater thrift are the prime essentials for bringing the negro to higher levels.

This can be done through education. The educators of the South are beginning to realize that as the South forges ahead they must equip the negro to keep a-pace, or else he will become a deadweight. Five hundred thousand doilars was contributed from the Southern Methodist Centenary fund to the support education. The Southern Baptist Association has recently contributed \$400,000 to negro education. There are numerous colored schools that give thorough training to teachers, mechanics, printers. carpenters, hrick-layers, contractors, lawyers, doctors, and editors. The per capita of public school money in all the southern states ls the same for both white and colored children. Examinations for teachers' certificates are the same and in most cases the salaries are the same. The last state legislature of Texas appropriated four million dollars for the public schools. Free text books were provided in the entire state for all children, both white and black. The school term is the same for colored children as for white children. The colored children in every southern state get their proportionate share of the public money, which in the majority of counties is more than they pay into the county

Conferences for the promotion of hetter race relations are belng held in every southern state. At all these conferences lawlessness is condemned and lynching decried as a menace to civilization. Every earnest, conscientious citizen condens lynching. It becomes a rotten spot in every community that encourages it. The number of lynchings throughout the United States was smaller during the past year than in 1919. Great progress is being made in handling the race problem, and we hope the time will come when the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man will be realized among all the peoples of the earth.

THE GIRL ON THE JOB

How to Succeed-How to Get Ahead-How to Make Good

By JESSIE ROBERTS **ក្**ណាល់នៅលេខបាយបាយបាយបាយបាយបាន

WELFARE WORK

IT IS certain that welfare work to the hig industrial and commercial enterprises is going to see a great expansion. It has been proved that it pays. And once that proof is recognized, no plant that has a forward looking policy is going to be without its welfare department, and its trained welfare expert. This work is especially suited to women, and it is up to a woman who wishes to enter the fleid to get her necessary training and then go out after the job. She will laid It, for the supply of good welfare workers is far below the growing de-

It is becoming generally known to even the most reactionary of employera that a contented body of workers is their safest and soundest asset. The weman who is able to reconcile differences between the employees and the employer, who can explain the one

to the other, is often able to avoid a disastrons strike.

Of course, such a woman must understand the proper installation of rest-rooms, the manuging of luncheons at cost, the proper airing and warming of the workrooms. But even more necessary is it that she should have the power to win the confidence and respect of those for whom she works. She must be known to be fair and just, and she must join sympathy and immor to her makeup if she is to succeed in making both sides believe in her.

"You've got to be human clear to the marrow of your bones," one woman who bus the welfure of a thousand employees in her charge said to me. "There isn't a job in the world I would change for this one, but ninke no mistake, it's full of pitfulls and it's hard work! The girls here come to me when they won't go to their own mathers with their troubles, because they know there isn't a thing I wouldn't do for them if it's right to do it. And I feel every day that I'm do-

ing something worth while," Any woman would feel the same And women who have the type of personality that will tell in welfare work should train for it—it is really a great opportunity.

(Copyright)

BEREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Has Its First Meeting and Adopts

l'rinciples of Procedure

During the weeks since the movement for a Community Council for Berea was inaugurated the various organizations of the community have been selecting person to serve as representatives on the council. Most of the organizations have selected their representatives, as follows:

The Community League, Mr. B. P. Allen; Red Cross, Professor Everett Dix; the Woman's Club, Mrs. R. II. Cowley; the Progress Club, Mrs. J.-W. Herndon; the Baptist Church, Rev. John Cunningham; the Christian Church, Elder W. J. Hudspeth; the Union Church, Professor C. D. Lewis; the Methodist Church, Mr. W. F. Jarvis; Berea College, Dr. C. R. Raymond; the Public School, Professor E. F. Dizney; the City Council, Mr. J. W. Stephens; the American Legion, Mr. Fleming Griffith.

On last Wednesday evening the first meeting of the Council was called at Boone Tavern. A quorum was present and the Council organized by electing Professor Dix chairmad and Mr. B. P. Alien secretary and treasurer. The following principles of procedure were adopted:

1. Every member of the Council shall come as the representative of its organization, bringing its agreed plans to be submitted for the judgment of the Council. He is to preaent not what he wishes to be done, nor what he thinks his organization wishes done, but what the organization has definitely decided and agreed It wishes done. This applies specifically to the long-term planning which It is expected the organization will do through the Community Council.

2. Important long-time plans and policies shall not he decided hastily. After the various plans submitted by organizations shall have been considered and then combined and coordinated and adopted by the Council, the composite plan shall be taken back to the organizations for their approval. Nor shall long-time plans be considered fully adopted until finally approved by a mass meeting of the citizens of the community.

3. This combining of forces for the purpose of getting the whole community behind every good movement and thus making more certain of its successes shall not prevent any organization from carrying out policies of its own, independently.

4. Preasing measures which are not necessarily a part of a long-time community program, but which are of general interest and concern may be acted upon by the Council and provisions made for carrying them into effect, with or without referring them to the various organizations. This applies when time is an important element and when the measure is of such a nature that there can be no doubt of the general concur-

5. Publicity shall be given to all actions taken unless there are adequate reasons why they should not, from the nature of the case, be made public.

community.

It was voted to have each member of the Council bring before his own organization the matter of formula'ing its proposed part in the proposed community program. This should be their program for not less than a year in the future and preferably for a period of five years or more. It is not expected that all the organizations will have plans of general community interest to offer from the first but it is hoped that the opportunity for offering them will stimulate more thinking and planning in community terms. After a reasonable time for furmulating the plans has been given the organizations, the Council will be called together to consider them. .

-E. L. Dix

HOTELS MUST USE PURE WATER

List of Resorts Complying With Board's Order Will Be Published

Resorts throughout Kentucky will not be given permits to open up next season, or in the case of those which are open the year around, to continue to operate unless the drinking water that they use is absolutely safe, unless they have an adequate system for the disposal of sewage, and unless their kitchens and diningrooms are screened against files.

Notice to this effect will be formally given all the resorts of the State by Dr. A. T. McCormack, State Health Officer, Louisville, and later in the year Dr. J. I. Whittenberg, State Sanitary Inspector, will visit the resorts to see that they have made or are making plans to comply with

these requirements. This action was taken by the State Board of Health after Dr. McCormack had received a letter from the City Health Officer at Clncinnatl Informing him that everyone of the seven members of a family which

Join the "Invisible" Guest Club

Have you a hospitable home? Do you entertain your friends? What does it cost you for an evening's entertainment? Will you entertain an "Invisible" Guest at your table and become a member of the "Invisible" Guest Club of America? It will cost you only Ten Dollars.

There are 3,500,000 undernourished, debilitated waifs and orphaned children in Eastern and Central Europe, whose lives must be preserved by American generosity and hospitality.

A Certificate of Membership in the "Invisible" Guest Club of America will be sent to you, signed by Herbert Hoover and Franklin K. Lane, National Chairman and Treasurer; also signed by the State Chairman of Kentucky.

If you will send your check for Ten Dollars, or more, to the European Relief Council, Richard Bean, Treasurer, Board of Trade Building, Louisville, Kentucky, or deposit this amount to his credit in any bank in Kentucky, you will receive an "Invisible" Guest Certificate by return mail.

Will you not join this "Invisible" Guest Club today?

spent last summer at a Kentucky sesort had had typhoid fever.

The water aupply of the resort was investigated and it was discovered that it had two springs, one above the hotel and one below it, the upper one perfectly safe, but the lower one contaminated by a leak from a sewer. Inquiry brought to light the fact that the aeven people who had been ill with typhold fever all had used water from the lower spring.

Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Womeo, Sun-Parlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Riectric Service.

Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear GENERAL PRACTICE

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend to need, and in reach of all the people.

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician
HARLAN DUDLEY, M.D., Physician
Many S. Wetmore, M. D., Physician
Miss Mary Longacae, R.N., Superintendent
Miss Hilda Silbermann, R.N., Hesd Name

CHANGE IN RATES

Beginning March 1, the rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$18 per week. The rates for patients cared for in the wards will remain the same—\$1 per day. By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

A Better School With Your Help





Teaching methods have greatly-improved during the past few years. And our school, your school, always strives to achieve the best. We can get at once the additional equipment now needed with just a little boost from you through

The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

By a recent arrangement our school will receive a liberal commission on your Country Gentleman order. The drive for a School Fund is now on.

A subscription for THE COUNTRY GENTLE-MAN brings you a full year of an unexcelled farm Service. In 52 inspiring budgets of prac-tical helpfulness it covers thoroughly every interest of the farm business and the farm home. It costs the publishers \$200,-000 a year to give you the kind of Service that will best help you with

your livestock, field crops, poultry, fruit, farm and home management with every vital farm problem. The fiction alone would cost later at least \$10.00 in book form, yet the entire cost to you is less than two pennies a'week. And remember-your achool profits! So just say "Yes" to the boy or girl who calla, or send your name and—

Only 1 Dollar for 52 Big Issues

The Normal School

Prof. E. L. Dix, Chairman of Committee

Berea, Kentucky

PROPER SIZE OF CONTAINERS Disaatisfaction Caused by Use of Re captacles Not Sufficiently

Strong Enough.

Much dissatisfaction with direct marketing has been caused by using containers that were not sufficiently strong. That is especially true when containers are used more than once. says the United States Department of Shipping containers Agriculture. should be light in weight but sufficiently durable to carry the produce

The proper size of a container depeads upon the destres of the customers. Most persons wish to obtain small quantities of each product at a time. Containers should be just large enough for the produce ahipped. If the carton is too large or too small, both the produce and the container are likely to be damaged, for the produce will not be kept in place, and the container with he crushed.

The larger the quantity of produce shipped in one parcel the lower will he the cost per pound for transportation, and the lower the container cost per pound



HE support given your home newspaper and your home farm paper is to them what the gentle rain and refreshing dews are to the life of a plant. This support has made them mighty powers for good in your home, community and business life.

This year when questions of vital importance to farming are up for decision, you will want their help more than ever, and to enable them to do the greatest amount of good they will need your assistance. Since both are working for the same ends as yourself, you will be interested in the following special offer:

The Citizen

and

THE OHIO FARMER, 1 YEAR Special Price to You Only \$2.00

The Citizen,

Berea, Ky.

FUTURE OF PEACH TREE DEPENDS LARGELY ON PRUNING GIVEN IN FIRST THREE YEARS



A Young Peach Tree as it Naturally Grew and Pruned to Make It Grow Into the Right Kind of Tree.

limbs.

of hearing wood evenly distributed

throughout the top of the tree and on

the interior surfaces of the main

Pruning After Third Year.

By the time peach trees are three

or four years old they should be bear-

ing good crops of fruit. After this

they will make a smaller annual

growth under usual conditions than

during the earlier years and less

heading in will be required. In some

seasons it may not be necessary to

cut back the terminal growth, though

to do so will tend, as a rule, to de-

velop the smaller secondary and side

branches. Aguln, the extent of the

heading back will be governed in some

sensons by the ahundance and con-

dition of the fruit huds. If there has

been winter injury, or if the hude

falled to form well the previous sea-

son little or no reduction of the pre-

vious season's growth will be needed.

On the other hand, if the trees made

a strong growth, an ahundant set of

fruit buds developed, and they have

suffered no injury, a correspondingly

henvy cutting bat of the previous

season's growth may be advisable in

order to thin the fruit as much as is

FARMERS' "MUD TAX" HEAVY

Slogan Adopted by Good Roads Adva-

cates of Alabama in Campaign

for Needed Funds.

"The heaviest tax the farmer pays

This is the slogan adopted by the

good roads advocates of Alabama in

their campulgus to put across a 12-

year \$50,000,000 road-hullding pro-

good roads would benefit them in a

dollars-and-cents way, hesides bringing

them many advantages which they

Like the Balky Mule.

dollar refuses to move where mud and

mire constitute the road from field to

Farm Values Doubled.

have almost doubled when ronds have

Everything Better.

mean better farms and better farm

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain,

Corn-No. 8 white 68@69c, No. 8 yellow 65@67c, No. 4 mixed 61@62c,

Sound Hay-Timothy per ton \$190

Outs-No. 2 white 48@44c, No.

white 42@421/2c, No. 8 mixed 40

Wheat—No. 2 rod \$1.94@1.95, No. 3 red \$1.91@1.92, No. 4 red \$1.87@1.90.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Hutter-Whole milk creamery extrac

clover mixed \$18@24, clover, \$14

Better schools and hetter roads

In many communities farm values

farm and from farm to market.

Like the halky utule, the aimighty

The farmers were shown that

possible by that means.

is the mud tax."

never had hefore.

been improved.

No. 2 yellow 05@09c.

@22.

tPrepared by the United States Depart- ity in order to produce a new growth ment of Agriculture.)

The finest peach that any man ever saw was the one away at the end of the topmost linih where it could not he reached without breaking the tree -and possibly the man's neck. Of course, like the fish that got away, it isn't really any finer than some other peach, but it looks that way and causes a great deal of unhappineas.

Thea, there is another very sud sight. A llinh breaks under the weight of a great many fine peaches, sad the fruit you had expected to put to such excellent use shrivels and goes to

And the saddest thought of all is that both disnsters could have been prevented by proper pruniag. Not every peach grower realizes the importance of pruning in its relation ta his bank account or to his tahie sapply of fruit, if he is growing only for home use. However, large orchard owaers usually follow more or less closely some plan or system even though they may have no clean-cut coaception of just what their plan involves. The owner of a few trees frequently goes at it more haphazardly than does one growing fruit on a commercial scale.

The principal objects sought in pruning, according to the United States department of agriculture pomologists, are: To modify the vigor of the tree; to keep the tree shapely and within bounds; to make the tree more stocky; to open the tree top to admit air and sunshine; to reduce the struggle for existence in the tree top; to remove dend or interfering branches; to renew the vigor of the tree; to aid in stimulating sufficient new wood growth and the development of fruit buds; to secure good distribution of fruit buds throughout the tree; to thin the fruit; to induce uniformity in the ripening of the fruit; to make thorough apraying possible; to facilitate the harvesting of

the fruit. Prune in Early Spring.

In general, the proper time to prune peach trees is during the dormant period, preferably in late winter or early spring just before growth starts, except in regions where bleeding from wounds is likely to occur. In such regions it should probably be done In early winter. But conditions and the object of the pruning must be considered in each case.

If the pruning operations are very extensive it may be necessary to prune throughout the winter whenever the weather is suitable for men to work in the orchard. If the fruit buds are endnngered during the winter by ndverse temperatures it may be advisable to delay pruning as much as economic conditions permit until settied spring weather arrives. This is especially advisable if henvy heading hack of the previous senson's growth ts desirable for the sake of the tree, since if a large proportion of the fruit buds are killed it may be best for the prospective crop not to cut back

During the dormant period, between the first and second year, the first year's growth, provided it has been thrifty and vigorous, should be

headed back rather heavily. Perhaps one-half or two-thirds of the growth should be removed. However, this needs to be considered with a view to: The symmetry of the tree Its strength and vigor, and its future development. In order to provide for an open, well-formed hend in later years, It may be necessary to thin out some of the smaller, secondary branches. In doing this, however, provision must be made for a uniform distribution of limbs so spaced that the open top desired will be insured, yet leaving the main limbs with an ample number of secondary branches.

Pruning the second and third years does not differ in principle from that of the first. At each pruning the previona season's growth is headed back, though perhaps not quite as much as at the first prusing. This, however, will depend upon the character of the growth and the condition of the tree, If it is stocky and strong, less heavy heading back will be required to aerve the end in view, but long, slender, spinding growth should be shortened back as severely after the second or third season as at the earlier pruning

At each subsequent pruning, the aecondary branches require the amue attention us at the first pruning. The points which require particular attention are thinning out enough to keep the top open and shortening in heav-

ORCHARD

WATCH FOR IMPORTED PESTS

Little Excuss for Passing Stock Infested With Egg Masses of Gipsy or Brown-Tall Moth.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-ment of Agriculture,)

The main arguments of objectors to plant quarantine No. 37, which will greatly restrict the entry of nursery stock and other plants and seeds, beginning June 1, 1919, are that either no pests are brought in oa such imported stock or that thorough inspection abroad would climinate any undestrable insects. There is no question but that the chief exporting foreign governments have given to their nursery stock the best inspection which human skill and science can afford. Fallnres are due to the human equation and to conditions not subject to change, which make inspection and certification insufficient safeguards.

The inndequacy of such inspection since 1918, when it became operative, is shown by the findings resulting from reinspection of imported material at destination in this country. Data gathered by the United States department of agriculture show that there have been received from lielfand t.051 infested sldpments, involving 148 kinds of insect pests; from Belgium 1,306 infested shipments, involving 64 klads of insects; front France 347 infested shipments, involving 89 kinds of insects; from England 154 infested shipments, involving 62 kinds of Insects; from Japan 201 infested shipments, involving 108 kinds of insects; from Germany 12 infested shipments, involving 15 kinds of insect pests. Many of these intercepted inaecta are not known to he established anywhere in this country, and numhers of them, if established, would undouhtedly become important pesta,

Typical of the insects thus imported, some of which have come in on more than 1,000 shipments, are the records in relation to gipsy and brown-tail moths.

Under the system of inspection which has been established in the principal exporting countries there is little excuse for the passing and certification of stock infested with the egg masses of the gipsy moth or with the large and rather conspicuous lenfy winter nests of the inrvae of the brown-tsil moth. In point of fact, however, during the period in which the highest possible grade of inspection has been enforced no less than 52 different shipments of plants from foreign countries have been found to be infested with egg masses of the glpsy moth or inrvai nests of the brown-tsli moth. Three of these were from Japan and the others were from France, Holland or Beigium,

Unfortunately these records do not necessarily comprise the total entry of these two pests. They represent merely the instances of infestation le. Under the law the inspection of imported nursery stock in this



country is left to the inspectors of the states, and the finding of infestation is there entirely dependent on the efficiency of state inspection. In many atates this inspection is of a high order, and probably most if not all instunces of infestation are found. In other atntes the Inspection service is inadequately provided for and insufficlent, and la a fow states the service has little support and little if any efficlency. There is therefore the possibillty that one or both of these neste have already gained foothold at one polat or another in the United States and have not yet been discovered and reported. In this connection it should be remembered that the gipsy moth was 20 years in Massachuseits before

it waa kaown. The establishment of these two insects in different parts of the United States would soon lead to their general spread throughout the country. What this would mean in cost and damage and also in human suffering can hardly be estimated. Only a portion of the New England states is now invaded by these insects, and yet the expenditure in clean-up and control work alone amounts to more than a million dollars a year by the states concerned, in addition to an aiding federal appropriation of upwards of \$300,000 annually,

Homesteader Robert 1 CStead The Con Runcher, Etc. Mustrations

Riles was enger to know the details of which be had been kept in complete Ignorance, but Gurdiner would disclose nothing until they were or the rend. "I'm may come in any minute," he exidained, "and Jini might hear enough to make him curious. And it's just a little too soon to excite his enriosity.

"That reminds me," Gardiner continued. "Aim has a very neat little



"If Ten Thousand Dollars is No Good to You, Perhaps I Can Use Your Share in the Business."

revolver here somewhere. I think I'll borrow it. We might ace some game, as Allan says."

A search disclosed revolver sad cartridges in Travers' trunk, Gardiner | good and dark-there'll be no moon till ionded the wespon and put it in his pocket.

"What about me?" demanded Riles. Ain't I t' have no gun?"

"Better without it," said Gardiner. "It might go off. If we really see sny game, and there's a chance of a second shot, I'll lend you this one."

Down by the river, well screened with cotton-woods, Travers fished in s pool close by the ford. He heard volces, and, looking up quickly, saw Ittles and Gardiner riding slowly down old fellow won't come in until he has the road. The two rode close by, and a talk with them. Tell 'em they better stopped their horses to drink with not show the money until they chat discovered by reinspection on this their forefeet in the river. Jim was with him a few minutes, Likely they'll going to call to them when he heard his own name mentioned. He was no eavesdropper, but he obeyed the impulse to listen and keep out of sight.

"Travers doesn't suspect a thing," Gardiner was saying. "It's just as are they'il leave the money in the well. He figures on making old Harris father-in-law some day, and he might do something foolish if he caught on. If the old man losea all his money he won't be so desirable from s son-in-inw's point of view . . Well, we'll see how he stands the night in the old shanty up the river road. Strange things have happened there

before now, let me tell you, Riles." If Jim had been prompted by curiosity at first s very different emotion laid hold of him as he caught the gist of Gardiner's remarks. Travers had act known Harris to be in the district, but he had suspected for some days that Gardiner and Hiles were hatching mischief in their long absences together. The information that liarris was

going up the river tonight, apparently with a large sum of money, and the fact that these two men also were going up the river, gave to Travers' nimble mind framework on which to hing almost any kind of plot. tle teaned forward in the trees, but

at that moment Rites clutched Gardiner's nrm and said something in a low voice. The two men rode through the river, and their words were drowned in the lisp of the water.

The smile did not leave Travers tips as he wound up his reel and stole swiftly along a cattle-track up from the river, but a sudden light gleamed in his eyes and his muscles hardened with excited tension. He knew the ahanty to which Gardiner referred, as they had once heen there together, and he resolved that If there were go ing to be any "doings" in that localitonight he would furnish a share of the excliement. Unfortunstely, the ford was on a cross-road little used. and it was two miles back to the ranch. Ily the time Travers reached the ranch balldings, caught and saddled his horse, made a fruitleas search for his revolver, substituted a rifle which lay at hand, and at length found himself upon the trail, darkness was setting in, and Gardiner and Riles had many miles' start of bim.

When the two plotters stopped to let their horses drink at the ford Gardiner suddenly broke off from their conversation to make a few remarks about Travers and Harris. Biles had lis tened indifferently until his eye caught sight of Travers, half concealed among the cotton-woods that fringen the stream. He clutched thirdiner's arm.

"S.s.sh," he cantloned. "Jim's just behind the bank. I'm sure I saw him. an' he heard you, too."

"Good," said Gardiner, gulle undle turbed. "Now we can go on." They refued up their horses and plunged into the swiftly-running water, "You see," sald Curdiner, as the horses took the opposite bank with great strides, their wel hoofs slipping on the round boutders that fringed the stream-"You see, I knew Jim was there all the time. Those remarks were intended for his benefit.

"It's all quite simple, Jim will harry back to the rameh, saddle his horse, and follow us. Hy the way, I didn't tell him I borrowed his revolver. That may delay him some. But he should arrive at the shack in time to be taking s few stealthy observations just about the moment the Harrises are hunting for their money bug. I hope Allan doesn't use that shotgim on him. A shotgun makes an awful hole in a man, Riles."

Itlies experienced an uncanny feeling up his spine.

"Well," continued Gardiner, "I promised to lay the whole plan before you. when we were sufe on the road with no possibility of any strange ears cocked for what a man might happen to say. It's all ensy saliing now. The higghing was to get them on the road with the coin. That's what I needed you for, Riles. And you didn't do too bnd. I had to prod you slong a hit, but yoa'll thank me for it when it'w all

"Now this is how it will work out, to a T. The two Harrises will get up to the shanty about dark. They'll pitch camp there and hegin to wonder when we'll be slong. Well, we won't be along antil it's good and dark, even if we have to kill time on the road. If Travers catches up on us we'll just let him make one of the party, which will be sort of embarrassing for Jim. But he won't catch up. Well, whea it's after midnight-and they're both sleepy with their long drive in the high attitude, we will arrive near hy. You will go up to the door and take a look on the quiet. I will go up to the window and do the same. There's no glass in the window, and there's no door on, either, as I remember. We'll size up things inside, particularly the location of the coin. Then you show vourself. Tell 'em I have the owner of the mine out there in the trees, but the have the slightest suspicion. But if they balk at leaving the money let them bring it along. Once out in the dark the rest will be easy. But I figshack-it's just for a few minutes, you know-and they'll reason that It's safe enough with no one but ourselves within miles. Well, you lead them off down through the hush. As soon as you do that I'll slip in through the window, gather up the long green and cache it somewhere in the scrub. You won't be able to find me at first, but when you do I'll say that the old fellow wanted to go up to the shack himself to meet them, and I let him go. Then we'll all go back to the shuck and find both the money and the old man-the mine owner, you knowmissing. Then we'll start a fine and cry and all hit into the hush. You and I will gather up the spoll and make a quiet get-awny for the night. Of course, we'll have to turn up in the morning to avert suspicion, but we can tell them we got on the robber's trall and foltowed it until we lost ourselves in the bush. In the meantline the Harrises will be tearing around in great excitement, and they're nimost sure to run on to Travers. Harris recently fired Trnvers, and Allan had a fight with hlm, if you told me right, so it's not likely they'll listen to any explans-

up in the local paper when you shuffle off. As for me-I'm not that type, Rites, and I'll likely find some other way to spend my profits. "It's ail quite easy," Gardiner continned. "And if it should fail there are a dozen other ways just as easy.

tions. They'll turn him over to the

police, and as it's the business of the

police to get convictions, they'll have

to frame up a case against him or be

made to look stupid-and that's the

last thing a policemnn likes. Then

you and I will quietly divide the pro-

ceeds of our investment, and you can

go back to your form, if you like, and

live to a ripe old age and get a write-

But we won't let it fail. We mustn't let it fall, on your account." "On my account? What more account mine than yours?"

"Weil, you see, Harris, no donbt, has your letter stowed away somewhere, and it would make bad evidence for you. I don't think it mentions me at ali. Besides, I know a way through a pass in these mountains, and if it doesn't turn out right-why, I'm glad I knaw the way. You see, I've nothing to lose, and nobedy to wegry over me. But It's different

with you, Hiram. You have a wife and a fine farm down in Manitoba, and it would be inconvenient for you to slip away without notice. So I say that on your account we mustn't let it fail." "You didn't say nothin' about that before, I notice," said lilies.

"You mustn't expect me to do your private thinking as well as that of the firm," Gardiner retorted, "You had the facts-why didn't you patch them together for yourself? You're in a mess now if things don't go right. But, as I said, I'm going to stick with you and see that they do go right."

They rode along in allence in the gathering darkness. Had they been able to read each other's minds they would have been astonished at the coincidence of thought. Cardiser was planning to make away with the money when he got out of the hullding. Why should be divide with Rifeslilles, who would only hoard it up, and who had plenty of money already? Not at all. Illies nright sue him for his share, if he wanted to-and could find him to serve notice! On the other hand Riles' alow wits had quickened to the point of perceiving that there lay before him a chance of making \$20,000 instead of \$10,000, if he only had the nerve ta strike at the strategic moment. When he get the Harrises out of the shack, by freek or crook he would leave them and follow Cardiner. He was much more than Gardiner's match in strength and he had little fear of the revolver, provided he could take his adversory unawares. If the worst came to the worst, and he could not give the Harrises the slip, he would take them with him, and they would all come upon Gardiner red-handed with the loot. Then he would explain to Harris how he had discovered tlardiner's plot and frustrated it. * * * The idea grew upon lilles, and he rode along in a frame of mind bordering upon cheerfuiness.

It was now quite dark, and the horses picked their steps carefully slong the hill side trails. At last Gardiner drew up and pointed to a heavy clump of trees. A faint glimmer of light shone through it.

"That's the shack," he whispered. "They have a lantern there. We better get off the road and tether our herses in this coulee."

They turned down a narrow ravine with scarce room to walk aingle file hetween the branching trees. They tled the horses where the woods closed all about them, and there seemed no chance of discovery.

"Quietly, now," said Gardiner, as they stole toward the old building. "Things seem to be working out as we planned, but we must make sure of every detail, so that we can change the attack if necessary."

The two men stole up the rough road leading to the but. The glow of the lantern came from the lerilding. shining in a long, fading wedge from the sashless window, but seemed strangely obscure about the door. As they approached this mystery was revented: a blanket was seen to bang over the doorway.

"That's a good sign," whispered Garldner. "One, or both of them, are sleeping. That's why they feel the cold. If they had stayed awake they would have fullt s fire and perhaps walked about outside,"

They paused for a moment to listen. The night was moonless and starry. except where a hank of clouds came drifting up from the southwest. A medst breeze, smelling of soft, moantaln snow, gently stirred the trees shout them. But from the shanty no sound could be discerned. They approached nearer, and still nearer.

"Now, you go to tire door, and I'll take the window," Gardiner ordered. "Shove the blanket aside a little and size up the situation before you speak. We must make sure they're there, and there alone."

Gurdiner waited until he saw littes fundding carefully with the blanket the long in the doorway. Then he dorsed quickly pe the window,

(Continued Next Week)

NEARING CULEBRA CUT.



One of Uncle Sam's battle-wagens going through the Panama Canal. This riew was taken near Culebra Out from a Navy scapiane.

The little tug hardly looks large mough to chaperon a battleship, does it? But then the tug is a part of the U. S. Navy too,

Sime isn't always the most im tant thing. The men of the Navy have learned that brains amount to a

imported Stock Ready for Planting.

51c, centralized extras 49c, firsts 45c. Eggs-Extra Brsts 58c, firsts 57c, ordinary firsts 55c, Live Foultry-Brollers, 2 lbs and under 45c, young chickens, over 2 lbs 83c; fowls 5 lbs and over 32c, under

4 lbs 80c, roosters 20c, Live Stock,

Cattle-Steers, good to choice \$80 9.50, fair to good \$650@8, common to fair \$4@6.50; helfers, good to choice \$7@8, fair to good \$6@7, common to fair \$3.50@6, canners \$2.50@3.25, stock helfera \$4@5.

Calves Good to choice \$14.50@15, fair to good \$10@14.50, common and

Sheep—Good to choice \$1,50@5, fair to good \$1@5, common \$1.50@2.50; humbs, good to choice \$11.50@12, fair to good \$9@11.50.

Hogs-Heavy \$6.50@10, choice packers and batchers \$10, medium \$10.25@ 10.50, common to choice heavy fat sows SEAS, light shippers \$10.50, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$7@9.50,

"I Got Real Mad when I Lost My Setting Hen," writes Mrs. Hanna, N. J.

"When I went into our barn and tound my best actor dead it got real mad. One package of Rat-Saap killed six big rats. Poultry reisers should us Rat-Soap." Comes in cakes, no mixing. No amel from dead rats. Three sizes, Prices, 35c, 65c, 61.25. Sold and guaranteed by

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IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

LESSON

thy REV. C. H. FITZWATER, (b. D., Teacher of English Bilde in the Moody Bible traffille of Chicago) (&), 1928 Western benspaper Union 1

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 6

THE MARRIAGE FEAST. (May Be Used With Missionary Applications),

LESSON TEXT-Matt 27 1-16 GOLDEN TEXT the out told the 19gh ways and hedges, and conquestions to come in -tasks 1023 REFERENCE MATERIAL 184 5.1-11

phil it 28-30, Luke it 15 21 ftes 22 17 Philmany TOPIC - The Stoty of a Wed ding Party
JINIOR TOPIC-An Invitation to

INTERMEDIATE AND SUNTOU TOPIC Accepting and Extending the Great In

YOUNG PERPLE AND ADDIT TOPIC

to the previous parable the responsibilities of the subjects of the king dom were before us for consideration in the fight of the obligation to repder to the householder the fruits of his vineyard. In this one the ethic is changed, and the privileges and blessings of the kingdom are placed. on exhibition. This paralle lifts the conception of the kingdom and places It on a bigh plane It is much more than onving rent to a king: it is feast. ing at the King's table on fat things which He has prepared with great expense to Himself.

1. The King's Feast Despised (vv.

The previous parable exhibits the attitude of the Jewish people toward tice king up to the ermifixion of Christ This one carries us beyond age of the Gentlies. The marriage feast width the king made for his son and to which he invited guests represents the gracious offer of God to give jos and tdessing to certain of life creatures. This feast has been made to bonor of his Son and is an exceed tng rich one lils oven and fatitngs are ready. Illa reposted invitations. show their extrestness in seeking to tdess toen. God does more than simply highly men once; the process itis invitation again and again most earnestly How many times from our childrend for the not pressed fils in Altretten menn me ! The attitude of those invited, toward the invitation and lowerd the king is passing strange. and exceeding stufui. To treat the king's invitation with such contempt after he had made such costly preparation deserves the severest punish ment. They not only neglected it but scade light of it and hurrled on to their worldly business, showing that they regarded it as of more importauce then the salvation of their poor tost souls. Some went forth and even did violence to the messengers of the king killing them

White this is a picture of the attitude of the Jews from Phrisi's erneltixion to the destruction of Jerusslem, it has its counterpart in the day in which we live. Some today are indifferent to God's invitation; some are making light of God's way of salvation, and others are hostlie to the messengers of Christ Their attitude and behavior incited the anger of the king and be executed vengennee upon them, no thole city. This was historiculty fulfilled in the destruction of Jerusalem by the flomans in 70 A. D, and is typical of what He will do to those that neglect or reject like in vication at the close of this dispensa-

II. The King's Invitation Accepted (1 4 188).

When those who were first juylted refused, the king sent his servants to others; for his table must be provided the gitests. He has prepared this feast at an infinite cost, and most argently tayles to the acceptance of it. Though He urgently in vites, He will not compel any one to accept. Those that were shut out were shut out because they refused to accept, not because the king was unwilling. When this was done he sent his servants among the Gentiles, which is shown in tils going into the highways and hedges.

111. The King Inspecting the Guests (vv. 11-14)

As he made this inspection the king found one among the guests who had not on a wedding garment had not conformed to the regulations of the feast. The custom in the East was for the king to furnish the guests with a sultuble garment. There could thus be no excuse for not having one on, for settish ends, not desiring to conform to the regulations of the king. The wedding garment which the King provided in this case is the righteens ness of Phrist, which alone will enlittle one to the place at the King's marriage feast. This rightecorsness is obtained by faith in the atoning blood of Jesus Phrist.

Tuning Them.

Men think find is destroying them because be is tuning them. The violinist screws up the key till the tense cord sounds the concert pitch; but it is not to break it, but to use it tunefully, that he atretches the string upon the musical rack.—Beecher,

Difficulties.

Difficulties are God's erranda; and when we are sent upon them we should esteem it a proof of God's confidence—as a compliment from God.— Beecher.

PERSHING LIKELY TO GO TO FRANCE

WASHINGTON BELIEVES HE IS CERTAIN TO BE APPOINTED AMBASSADOR TO PARIS.

ACCORDS WITH HIS DESIRES

Diplomatic Post in Country Where He Served sa Soldisr and Which Likee Him Would Be Grsteful to the General.

By EDWARD B. CLARK,

Washington. -- Army and congressional circles are atrong in the belief today that Gen. John J. Pershing, commanding officer of the A. E. F. in the great war, is to be given the post of ambassador to France by Warren G. Harding.

This matter today is, of course, one of rumor only, but rumor in this case seems to have a better basis than usually is the case with fleeting stories of coming preferment. The appointment of General Pershing to a foreign embassy would relieve some rather emberrassing situations so far as the future of the War department is concermed.

It is understood here that tieneral Pershing's ambittions, if they may be called such, do not concern themselves with appointments within the srmy, or, what is the same thing, within the War department. He does not want to be secretary of war, nor yet chief of staff, sithough for both of these places he has been mentioned more or less prominently. Men who ought to know say tleneral Pershing's desires the cross even through the present have to do with the amhassadorial duty in the foreign field in which he served as a nobiler.

The general of the army and the president-elect of the United States have been friends for some years. The former was the guest of the latter at Marion not long since. Pershing, of course, is in a position which makes it proper that he be given recogeition, and almost mandatory that he be given the place which he would like to hold. No one thinks that the general has asked for the embassy to France, but that he would like it uone in the least doubts, and in fact it is, as has been said, believed in Washington that the appointment is te come to him.

Herrick Also Is Mantioned.

It might be that in looking over the field of foreign appointments Mr. liarding would prefer to give tleneral Pershing some other appointment than that for service in France, but France is the piace naturally which appeals to the general. Ordinarily speaking. the court of St. James is considered a more important post than Paris, but it readily can be understood here why the general of the American srmy would prefer service in France,

There have been intimations from time to time that Mr. thirding desires to send Myron T. Herrick back to France. Mr. Herrick was our smbassador to that country at the outbreak of the European war. He endeared himself to the French officials and to the French people generally by the sympathetic nature of the work which he did, although, of course, maintaining absolutely the rules and regulatloop which should govern the conduct of an ambassador of a neutral nation. Herrick is one of the best loved names in France today. Herrick is from

Those here who seem to know about the situation sny that it may be difficult for Mr. Harding to decide between Herrick and Pershing, but the latter has the prestige of war service in France and the prestige also which comes from a possible more infinite scauaintance with French officials and with French wave than has Mr. Herrick, notwithstanding the friendly reintiens which existed between him and the representatives of the French gov-

McAdoo Stire Up His Party.

William Gibbs McAdoo, son-in-iaw of President Wilson and former secretary of the treasury, has come out in a public statement advising that the Democratic party reorganize through its national committee for immediate work with the hope of making a strong showing in the congressional elections of 1922 and a victorious showing in the presidential election of 1924,

Democrats here talk freely enough about the last campaign. They any Therefore, this act of the man showed that even if the party's organization that he only accepted the invitation had been us perfect as Mr. McAdoo would like to have it in the future, it could not have won the election, "because the psychology of the situation was against victory for the Democrucy." The Democrats in Washington say this freely, and virtually sli of them say that the party's political organization during the four years preceding the inst election was not all it should have been.

All of this comes from Democratic sources, and if exception is taken to it by Democrats, they must fight it out with the members of their own party who thus speak out in meeting There were Democratic rumors that George White, who is chairman of the Democratic ustional committee, soon was to resign, but a recent word on this subject from high quarters makes it seem unlikely that the resignation

is to be forthcoming. Mr. White did not take hold of the chairmanship until after the nomination of James M. Cox in San Francis-

co, and his friends naturally say that sny criticism of the organization work during the four years preceding the convention should not be directed at the men who took up the work with improper tools at hand to make it a

Republicans Taking Notice

The itemblicans found no fault with the work of their national courmittee. "Nothing succeeds like auccess," and white there was some criticism during the progress of the campnign, it naturally jursed away, when the overwhelming nature of the Republican victory was appreclated. Naw the liegarbicons, however, are beginning to concern themselves with the future. They say that their national committee did good preliginary organization work during the four years inmediately preceding the last convention, and that the proof of the excellence of the campaign work itself was evidenced on election day.

The Republicans, however, have taken notice of the intention of the Denaocrats to begin organizing at once for the compaigns of 1972 and 1924. They say that if the Pemocrats made any organization mistakes since the election of Woodrow Wilson in 1818, they will profit by them, and will make certuln to have an effective and cohesive organization from this time on. Therefore, it is that the Republicans are looking into the future with a view of keeping up their pust pace.

Senste Blocke Farmers' Tsriff,

From present prospects it seems unlikely that the so-called farmers' tariff bill will puss congress at this session.

It was intimuted at the outset that the bill would go through flying. However, it has met with opposition in the form of aenate amendmenta which some members think hurt the measure seriously. If it comes to debute at this session in the senate its passage will require much time. Members of congress say that the bill probably will go over for action until the extraordinary session of March.

The sennte has just begun real work on the appropriation bills, inauguration day is not fur ahead, and while that day brings the new administration into being, it marks the death of the present congress. It will be the newly horn congress, if one may so describe it, which will concern itself with general tariff revision and now it seems probable that it must put buto the main hill the provisions of the measure which have been suggested for the immediate reflet of the farmer.

Not only will congress full to pass this emergency tariff hill at this session, but it seems likely that all other legislation which can be described under the name of general measures will fall of consideration. The house has acted on severni blils, but the senate. as usual, spendingly is determined to give most of them long continued con-

immigration Bill Also Blocksd. The immigration bill has met with seemingly insurmountable obstucies in the senate. The house bill laid an inhibition on immigration for some little time in order that alleus might be kept out while a comprehensive measare for future service could be framed and passed. The senate does not want to close down the lurs against the incomers from Europe, even for a short period. The result of the opposition probably will be that comprehensive immigration legislation must go over to the extra session, or possibly until the first regular session of the Sixty-seventh congress, which does not begin until next December

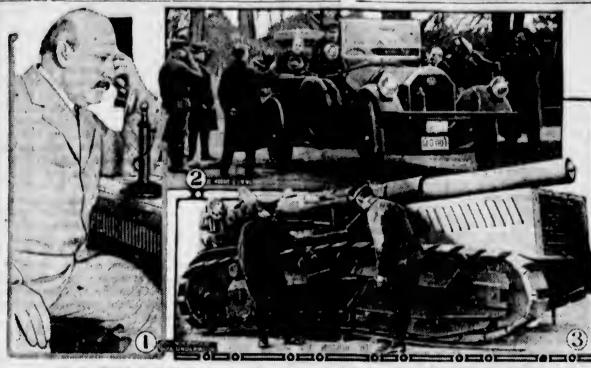
The house committee on ways and means has been holding tariff hearings ever since Japanery 7. The contrust between the litterest in these hearings this year and the interest in like hearings hi pust years is marked sharply. There are few atlendants at the sessions of the committee, and there are comparatively few voluntary witnesses and pleaders. For some reason or other, many American industries do not seem to take the keen in terest which they evidenced in other yiars when tariff legislation was in prospect. No one here seems to be able to give a definite reason for this condition of things. Msy Not Sit Through Summer.

If this plan of postponement of general tariff legislation until the first regular session in December shall be adopted, it is prohable that congress will not have to sit all summer as it was thought some time ago must be the case. However, the more influential members of the majority party in congress believe that if general tariff legislation shall be put off for the hetter part of the year, it will be regarded by the country as a confeasion of weakness of the party's position, and the thoughtful doubt the success of the

plan for postponement, Even if postponement of general tariff legislation shall come it la almost certain that the emergency tariff measure now before the senate will be put through at the extra session if it shall fail at the present session, as most of the members seem to think it is to fall. There will be some things for congress to do at the extra session which will take up considerable time even in the somewhat unlikely case of the postponement of general customs legislation nutil next December.

in addition to the emergency tariff measure there is the bill for the relef of the veterans of the World war which certainly must be given consideration at the extra session if the senate shall fall to do anything prior to

So to Speak, "That traffic cop is always expect-ing accidents." "He is troubled with semaphorobodings."



1-dohn W. Weeks of Massachusetta, who it is believed will be secretary of war in the Harding cannet. President Wilson lenving the White House grounds for his daily ride. 3-Test of the new Holt gun mount tractor enrrying a 155 MM howlizer near Stockton, Cal.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Supreme Council Attempts to Settle German Reparations and Disarmaments.

EXTEND TIME FOR LATTER

Austria's Plight to Be Investigated-Morria and Shidehars Davise Pian for American-Japaness Accord -Railways Prepare to Ask Reduction of Wagen.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Germany, Austria und Turkey were on the nuxlous seat last week; and various other untions were only less concerned. For the supreme council of the allies was in session in furis discussing reparations, disarmament, the sulvation of Austria and the revision of the trenty of Sevres. Between sesstons Premier Lloyd George Innched and dined and talked in private with Premier Briand, and gradually won him over to a policy of greater conciliation. It is probable that this was quite agreeable to M. Itrland, but he tied to put up some argument to satisfy the French people, who are doomed to disappointment.

When the malter of German reparations came up, Doumer, the French minister of finance, mude a long address in which he insisted that France must be paid 400,000,000,000 gold marks. He stated, as the policy of France, that Germany must be presented with an Itemized hill for war damages caused by her, and that the suureme council should then fix the amount that Germany must pay within his collengues wished to concentrate on what thermany is uble to pay, and said there were three ways in which she could make payment-in silver, in gold and in goods. The discussion developed that Grent Britain has objections to the two just named. It is held that if Germany is connelled to pny over any considerable amount of the hundred million gold marks she is sunposed to be holding as a reserve, the mark would become practiculty worthless and the economic situation in Europe would be worse than ever. The Itritish also point out that if Germany pays in goods the markets would he giutted and English industries ruined. One other method of partiul payment to France has been proposed the sending of German laborers to reconstruct the devastated regions. But this is opposed by France on the ground that the people of those reglons are without employment and need the payment for doing the reconstruction work.

it was on the question of disarmament that the French yielded most, tleneral Nollet's report said that the Germans were not faithfully carrying out the trenty terms in that respect, but this was contradicted by the report of the British General Hingham, The council's military experts, with Marshal Foch na chulrman, then got together and agreed to abandon the orighul French demand that the civil militury organizations of Itavaria and East Prussia be disbanded at once. A delay until July 1 was granted, but Foch insisted on guarantees by milltary occupation of the linhr district if the terms were not executed by that dute. In view of the stubborn attitude amintulned by the governments of Baynria and East Prussla and the leaders of the organizations in question, it is not easy to see how the centril government at Rerib can bring about the disbundment by July 1 if, as It says, it cannot do so now,

The plea for immediate relief for starving Austria, made to the supreme council by Sir William Goode, British representative in Vienna, and other epresentatives of the ulifed nations, was made in vain. The plan proposed by Goode was that Greut Britain and France should lend Austria (50,000,000) in ten manual Instellments, and be suggested the United States might

George said this was out of the question, calling attention to the difficulty in obtaining fittooo one to build houses in Landon. The council, feeling that the case of Alstrin is so closely bound up in the general central Europenn situation, referred the whole mniter to a special committee, made up of the commerce ministers of the aliled nutions, for investigation.

Admitting that the trenty of Sevres, with Turkey, must be revised, the council decided that representatives of the ailles shull hold a conference with Turkish and Greek representatives in London in the intter part of February. If the governments of Constantinople and Angora can get together for the jurpose, they will be allowed to semi a joint delegation. To this extent the council recognizes the Turkish Nntionalist government, and it probably is the least it can do in view of the strong position of Mustapha Kemul Pasha and life recept milliury successes against the Greeks in Asia Minor.

Disagreeing with the views of Presdent Wilson as set forth in Secretary Cotby's note to the italian ambassador lust November, the council decided that Esthonia and Latvin, two of the states carved out of the old itussian empire, should be recognized as sovereign states. Action on tieorgia and Lithuania was deferred.

From the other side of the fence-Iterlin-comes the information that the German government will not recognize the right of the supreme council to set-He the subject of reparations. Berlin holds that there must be first a discussion by industrial experts regarding deliveries, and then the conference of the governments at Geneva as promised at the Spn meeting.

"Pertluax," n usually well-informed Paris journalist, says Great Britain is going to propose that payment of the British war debt to the United States be postponed until 1936 and 1947. This debt now muounts to something over four bifflon dollars. It is said Lord Chaimers, permanent secre tary of the British trensury, will come over here with the plan for postpone-

President Wilson's note, asking that, hefore he undertake mediation for Armenia, the great powers promise Russia that her territorial integrity shall not be invaded, seems to have met with little response from the Capitals of Europe, though it may be the statesmen ure merely digesting it. Armeniu herself appears to have ceused to interest any except the philanthropists who know that her people still are suffering und oppressed. As for Russia, the main development of recent duys is the progress of the negotiations for resumption of trade between her and Great Itritain. The soviet envoy has received the terms demanded by the British, and it is likely they will be accepted. The movement toward the same end in the United States hus received a sethuck in the senute committee, where a majority seems op posed to an arrangement which they think involves the recognition of the soviet government.

That same Wilson note was interpreted in this country as aiming chiefy at Japan's continued occupation of Vindivostok and the aurrounding por tion of Siberla, and in this light might have been generally approved if the Republican press had not jumped on os a presimptuous attempt to establish a policy hy a repudiated administration. Anyhow, the Japanese so for have not given it official attention; neither have they made any move toward getting out of Viadivo-The nurder of an American navel Heutenunt by one of their sentries, and other unwarranted acts. however, have forced Tokyo to dlo avow all such actions.

Amhussadors Morris und Shidehara have concluded their negotiations for the settlement of the Unlifornia alieu iaml law question and the definition of the rights of Japanese in the United States, and their recommendations are embodied in a report which Mr. Morris bas submitted to Secretary of State Colby. The principal features of this

report are as follows: 1. An amendment to the existing

participate in the long. But Lloyd commercial treaty which will grant to Japanese subjects lawfully in this country equal civil rights with the nationals of any other foreign antion.

> 2. A revision of the existing "gentlemen's agreement," so as to make it conform to present-day requirements, and to that end would absolutely prohibit Japanese emigration to America and the Hawalian islands, while admitthig it to the Philippines.

At home the Japanese government was violently attacked by the opposition lenders for its alleged fullure in diplomntic negotiations with the United States, Great Britain, China and Siherln, and for keeping troops in Siberla. In reply to the latter charge Premier Hara said he would like to withdraw those troops, but he believed their maintenance in Sihe..a was necessary for the national defense. He admitted that the holsbevizing of Siberia could not be checked.

Hundreda of thousands of workers In the United States are without employment, but the situation is growing better dully. In the North the textile mills and many of the automobile plauts are reopening, and in the South the cotton milis are resuming operaflous. To be sure, the worker is often compelled to accept either a shorter week or reduced wages. The downward trend in pay has now reached the rallways, and last week the labor committee of the American Association of Ruliway Executives met in Chicugo to luy plans for a request that the United States rallway labor board uuthorize a reduction of wages. One minor road in the Southeast al-

ready has asked for such authority. The rullway executives ony that at the present rates the properties are not earning the 6 per cent return guiranteed by the transportation act: that the rates now are as high as the husiness can be expected to bear; that forces have been cut to the minimum consistent with safe operation, and that the only remaining place for n reduction in expenses is the wage scule. They also will show the federal hourd that wage increases of more than 120 per cent since the President signed the Adamson eighthour inw have accounted for almost two-thirds of the increase in operat-Ing expenses from \$3,100,000,000 neurly \$6,000,000,000 n year and that the national industrial conference board's estimates show that the cost of living has decreased.

Utilon lahorers who believe Samuel Gompers and his associates have proved incompetent leaders and "have directed the tollers' industrial ship. into the whiripool of fullacy and corrupt politics" have just started the organization of a new national labor movement called the American League of Union Workingmen. Ita organizers decinre they are for America and American ideals and conceptions and that they hope to establish cordial relations between their leaders and the Harding administration.

The sennie hus passed the bill for government regulation of the meat packing industry, which, according to ita proponents, will project both the stock raisers and the consumers from ulleged price control by the packers. Eighteen Republicans, mostly Progressives, joined forces with 28 Democrats to curry the hill through, the vote being 46 to 33. Washington correspondents predicted that it would not get through the house, at least during this session.

Churles M., Schwah, the steel magnate, who was accused of having taken from the government \$269,543 for his personal expenses while he was director general of the Emergency Fleet corporation, was fully exoueraied by the house comunitiee investiguting the shipping board, after a somewhat sensational session during which Mr. Schwah wept over the false charges that impugned his patriotism.

Attorney General Palmer and Samuel Untermyer continued their wordy hattle, the former accusing the latter of having served the German embassy as "unpaid judicial and legal political adviser" during the early years of the war, and of "silil serving his old clients," Untermyer countered with flat denisis and with charges that Palmer in a grossly incompetent offcial who has misused his paircoage.

General College News

News has come from East Hartford, Conn., that Miss Norma Foster Stoughton has been elected to the executive staff of the Rockefeller Foundation as Assistant Secretary of the China Medical Board. Many people in Berea will remember Miss Stoughton as the very efficient secretary in the office of President Frost. Miss Stoughon was also a teacher in the Union Sunday-school.

PRESIDENTS' SON HONORED

Word has just been received that Robert Hutchins, the oldest son of President Hutchins, and a student in Yale, has been awarded the DeForest medal. This is the most coveted medal given in the institution and is given to the one who excels in writing and speaking. Mr. Hutchins has also been selected as the valedictorian of the graduating class. It is very unusual that these two honors should gn to the same person.

ORATORICAL CONTEST

On Saturday evening, at 7:30, in the College Chapel, the Annual Oratorical Contest will be held. This year it will probably be better than ever before, as there will be more speakers, and there has been more interest in the event, because the State Contest is to be held here ahortly and the winner of this, Saturday evening, will compete with men from nearly every college in the

Everyone is welcome and no admission is charged.

SILVER STAR F. B. CLUB The Silver Star F. B. Club heid its third meeting Monday, at which some very important matters were brought up and discussed.

The following new members were admitted to the Club: George Collisnm, David Green, Josei Haunis, Press Jackson, David King, Oscar Martin, M. Dizney, W. McDaniel, James Rice, Chas. Sebastin, E. Spuriock, Robert Tutt, and Logan Deaton. All are fine young men and we weicome them to our Club.

We are sorry to atate that one of our members, Mr. Lovely, has been very sick with pneumonia. He is recovering nicely.

The Club agreed on February 14 as the day for the Club aocial.

BEREA vs. UNION

The Berea Varsity played the first game of the season with Union Coliege, Monday, January 31. It was a good, clean, fast game. Our boys showed good team work, probably having the edge on their opponents in pass work. The ahort passes used by Berea were much more certain and harder to break up than the long passes of the Union team. but Union could shoot better, especially long shots. They made most of their baskets from near the center of the floor. If our team will learn to shoot better, they will have a good chance of winning the return game. To show the weakness of Berea's shooting, out of eight attempts at fouls three were shot. Out of three attempts on the part of Union all were

Berea		Union Fauikner (2)	
Fields (6)	f.		
Keller (6)	f.	Trosper	(7)
Hill (4)	c.	Dunbar	(12)
Johnston	g.	Blair	
VanScoyk	15.	Franklin	(8)
Sanders (4)	£.		

Umpenhour Substitutions-Sanders for Keller, Umpenhour for VanScoyk. Score-Union 29, Berea 19. A. D. Roberts, scorekeeper.

Y. W. C. A.

The second division of the Y. W. C. A. met in Kentucky Hali as usual. Misa Painter, as our leader, heiped us to expand in our views on the subject "The Kingdom of Our Thoughts." We had a rare treat in the form of

a solo given by Miss Frank. The James Hall branch of Y W. C. A., consisting of Normai and Academy giris, enjoyed having Miss Southworth as leader Sunday evening, January 30.

She revealed many splendid thoughts to us on the topic of "The Kingdom of Your Thoughts," which were sources of much inspiration to all in publishing the account of the meetpresent.

Every meeting would be a more Normal giris would join us.

Normal Department

Dean McAllister and Professo Lewis report that the meeting of the County Superintendents held in Frankfort, Ky., last week, was one of the best of such meetings ever held in Kentucky. Of the 120 superintendents of the State, there were approximately 110 in attendance.. Special plans for the qualifications of teachers were completed, Many things of vital intrest regard ing the rural teacher and the community in which he works were discussed. Superintendent Colvin expects to visit the Normal School here soon.

Last Monday night a beautiful cake containing a number of candies was brought into the dining-room and placed at the plate of Misa Ruby Mc-Coy. It was but a token of the good wishes of her many friends upon her birthday, Miss Rumsey and Miss Harris were seated at the table and greatly enjoyed the occasion.

Gienn Hatcher also enjoyed a birthday spread on Tuesday night,

Messrs. Starns and Carl Freeman are ill with mumps and pneumonia. Miss Lucille Nay is able to be out again.

Mr. Juney Hager has been quite ill with pneumonia. His father has been here to see him.

Paul Minter has returned to his home.

Last Night's Dreams -What They Mean

DID YOU DREAM OF MONEY?

Wtien it comes to a matter of money the orarles seem to dispute over "filthy here" just as ordinary mortals are upt to do. Some of them say that to dream of finding money is a had sign, indicating iosses; and dreaming of losing money ts a good sign, indicating gain; probably working on the "dreaots go by coatraries" hypothesis. But the best and most entinent authorities do not sgree to this. Some of them admit that to dream of finding money signifies worrics, but declare that out of these temporary worries great good will come; while others content themselves with the statement that to dream of finding money is lucky. All agree that to dreunt of hislag money is a sign of good buslaess, though one authority darkly hims that you may have a spat with your wife-if you have one-after such a dream. As to dreaming of saving money, there are two schools-the or timists and the pessimists. The opilmists declare that to dream that you are saving up money means that you will have comfort and plenty, while the pessiulsts think it portenis losses. The weight of opinion scenas to be on the side of the optimists. If you dream, that you are swallowing money look out for yourself; for if you don't you will become so penurious and moneygrabbling that you will almost, if not quite, commit fraud to get it. So if you get this warning loosen up the purse-strings. If you dream of counting money you are liable to have a dispute over a hill. In effect it seems lucky to dream shout money, but you are warned not to be too much of a ndlifonaire in your dreams, for if you are too disgracefully rich in Dreamland your fortune will be only moderate in real life.

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Not New. "I suppose aviation will bring in

the miking of rules in the air." "The thentrical managers have alrendy done that. They have long been laying out star routes."

Something to Go For.

'Is Charley Grahesin taking much interest in bis father's futslass since he became a member of the Bris?" "No, but he began to keep regular offlee hours when Mr Crabcola bired a new golden-hnired stenographer who lisps."

DEAN WAUGH HONORED

The Citizen regrets the tardineas ing of the American Paychological Association, which was held in Chicomplete success if only more of the cago, December 28, 29, 30. The facts of this national gathering of psychologists did not get into our possession until this week, and we that directly concerns Berea.

The American Psychological Assofollowing is the session in which he states of Greece. appeared:

Wednesday, 2:30 P. M. Session for Social Psychology

iats-W. T. Shepherd, Columbia University.

Comparison of Oriental and American Student Intelligence-Kari T. Waugh, Berea Coilege.

Standpoint of Social Psychology-Robert H. Gauit, Northwestern University.

Preliminary Report on a Gifted Juvenije Author-Lewis M. Terman, Stanford University. Belief as a Derived Emotion-W. Mc-

Dougal, Harvard University. The following is the abstract of Dean Waugh's address:

The paper describes an investigation made during the winter of 1916. 17, when the writer was in the Orient. a series of mental tests were given like young soldiers. They alept on draw and to save their dear fives. to the First Year coinege students of hard beds of rushes, bathed in the Not so with Leonidas and his hrave

institution in China.

were the same as those given for a famished boys would slip away to Sparta must fall before the Persian series of years to American college hunt in the mountains, not for sport, hordes. His duty was clear. Befreshmen, the results of which were but actually for meat to satisfy their sides, he and his men had been reported at the meeting of this as- hunger. They were the same gar- trained to fight to the hitter end. sociation, held in Chicago, Decem- ment summer and winter, and ran The allies might withdraw, but Sparber, 1915.

taken in connection with the previous work on Mental Tests of American the relative mental effects of heredand American subjects represent the same racial stock, viz., the Aryan, but differ from one another by all the environmental features that distinguish Chinese and American subjects, on the other hand, are compared as representatives of different racial stocks.

The tests given were for (1) concentration of attention, (2) jearning speed, (3) association time, (4) memory-immediate, (5) memory-deferred, (6) range of information.

The cancellation, substitution, opposites and logical memory tests, ia the exact form given to American Lucknow Christian Coilege, the Isabelle Thoburn College, Lucknow, and the Forman Christian College, Lahore, India. The range of information test was modified in such a way as to accommodate differences of a linguistic sort. Of the hundred words and phrases of the Whipple list; those drawn from the French, Spanish, and Italian were replaced by words of equal difficulty taken from the Persian-the language bearing the same relation to the Hindustani vernacular that the Romance languages do to English. Words from the Latin and Greek were replaced by words of equal difficulty from the Sanscrit, and words from other European languages by equivalent words drawn from the Arabic.

The tests, with the exception of those for memory, were given in the usual form, to the college students of the Canton Christian College, Canton, China.

Percentile curves and frequency curves are presented giving the group attainments in the several tests, the curves for the American, India, and Chinese students being shown on the latten of the untilitiest laws. Thirty same plot for comparison.

Mountain Men in History

By Elizabeth S. Peck, Ph.D., Professor of History, Berea Academy

LEONIDAS

The Fame of Leonidan

Most of the famous men of Greece belonged to Athens or to some other himi "in case"-Greek city which iay in a piain close will not give the full program, which to the shore and made its living by was quite lengthy, but only the part sca-traile. Leonidas, however, was no Athenian and no Corinthian, but a mountain man from Sparta. With ciation admits only men and women a band of mountain men, as boid and of recognized ability and authority in as brave as himself, Leonidas showed the field of psychology. Dean Karl the rest of the Greeks how to do T. Waugh of Berea is a member of their duty in the face of the Persian the Association, and was one of the hordes. His supreme heroism was speakers at the meeting recently held recognized not only in his state of at the University of Chicago. The Sparta but among all the other city-

Spartan Training

Leonidas was a king of Sparta. locked in by a ring of rough, wild sea, but Sparta desired neither to bepeople who clung most tenaciously to for his troops. their old ideals handed down from Leonidas Attacked from the Rear the past. Their one great desire was ry, of which the other Greeks were becoming so fond.

taken from their mothers at the early the rear. News was brought to Leover the rocky hillsides barefooted. tans never. The investigation forms a study in They were taught to be soldierly even comparative racial psychology, and, in their speech, which was terse, brief, 'laconic.'

tion to the solution of the problem of stern Spartan discipline, ami had Sparta.

Leonidas Sent to the l'ass When Xerxes, King of the Per-Greece, the danger to Greece was ex- bodies through the pass. treme. But the Greek city-atates seemed not fully to realize their

tainment of the racial groups, the median being used in each case: Attention; American, 75, Chinese 75, Chinese 64, Indian 62, Learning: American 66, Chinese 62, Indian 45. Association; Indjan 58, American 46, Chinese 38. Memory-Immediate; American 58, Indian 54. Memory-Retention; Indian 88, Amercan 80, Information; Indian 24, American 23, Chinese 15.

Of the Indian subjects, data are compiled showing the results from Hindoos, Mohammedans, and Christians, separately. Separate curves also show the results of men and of

Cement Men Convicted, Portland, tree, R. H. Butchart,

President, and Chirk Moore, former sales manager of the Oregon Portland Cement Company, were found to be guilty on ou indictment charging viodays were nilowed to the defense to The following is the order of at- prepare motion for a new trial.

signed him. Hesides the few thousand allies who accompanied him, he took three hundred picked men from Sparta, each of whom left a son be-

Leonidsa Against the Persians Leonidas took up his position in Central Greece to guard the Pass of Thermopylae. In this excellent position, defending a narrow roadway between the steep mountain slope and the sea-cliffs, he could use his scanty forces to the hest advantage and perhaps hold out until reenforcements should arrive.

After a little delay Xerxes threw his troops into the aarrow pass against Leonidas and his bold Spartans. The Persian thousands seemed to make no headway against the stuh-Now-Sparta lay hack in the moun- born little hand. Then Xerxes sent Study of the Methods of Revival- tains far from the seashore and his picked troops, the "Immortals," as they were called. Even the Imhills. The progressive, money-mak- mortals were no match for Leonidas ing cities of Greece lay close to the and his Spartan heroes. As Xerxes saw his best troops fall under the come rich nor to be progressive. The hlows of the Spartans, he thrice Spartans were a stern, conservative leaped up from his throac in agony

But upon the third day a secret pass to excel as a race of soldiers. They around the mountain was revealed to scorned trade, architecture, and poet- Xerxes. By this pass he sent Persian troops, who soon put to flight the little Greek guard on the far side of From childhood the Spartan boys the mountain and then hegun to close were trained to soldiery. They were in upon Leonidas and his men from age of seven years, and from that onidas in time for him to escape. time on were brought up in barracks Most of the allies preferred to withthree institutions in India and one icy mountain atreams, and ate the Spartans. Leonidas knew of a plainest of food, which was some- prophecy given out hy the Delphia The tests selected for this work times so meager in amount that the Oracle that either Spartan king or

The Last Stand

Then, having devoted themselves to duty and to death, they fought more Leonidas, aithough a king, had furiously than ever, attacked both College students, makes a contribu- been brought up according to this from the front and from the rear. When their spears were broken, they grown into a great soldier absolutely fought with their swords, their fists ity and environment. The Indian devoted to the military ideals of and their teeth. Leonidas fell, slain in their midst, and the rest of the Spartain band fought on over his ilead body until not a Spartan was sians, came with a horde of hundreds left to fight. Then the Persians the Orient from the Occident. The of thousands of men to conquer swept on victoriously over their dead

The Heroism of Leonidas

Leonidas and his hrave men were danger, for they continued in their old dead. But the Persians had learned jealousy of one another, quarrelled to their sorrow what manner of over where they should take their fighters the Spartans were. They stand against the Persians, and at marvelled at the hernism of Leonithe very time when Xerxes was ap- das. All Greece rang with the praise proaching, they delayed the sending of Leonidas, and his name has soundof their troops because they were ed down through all these ages becelebrating the Olympic and other cause of his hold deed. Why? Bestudents, were given to students of games. In place of sending their cause in a supreme crisis, when, he, equivalent grade and age of the army in full strength, they sent ahead a king, had the chance to escape to Leonidas, the Spartan King, with a safety, he stood true to his sta small forces to resist the Persian host his training, throwing his life away until the Greeks should see fit to send as a triffe compared with these. It on the main army. Leonidas realized is such devotion to a cause that makes how desperate a task had been as- real heroism.

Ambergris.

Ambergris is a waxy concretion formed in the intestine of the spermwhale, It is found sometimes in the whale, but ehlefly on the aurface of those was inhabited by the whale, or cast upon the shore in masses sometimes over two imadred pounds in weight. It is opnoue and inflammable, and usually of a grayish color often streaked with hrown, white or it is thought to he derived from the fatty matter of cephalopods (a class of mollueks including cuttlefish) eaten by the whale. Amhergria has a slight but pleasant odor and is largely employed in the manufacture of perfumery.

Simple Solution.

"Why," said the man who does not care much for poetry, "did the Arab fold up his tent and silently stent "I suppose," replied the person who always makes a bluff at antousing problems in those stays, the "remainder" or "rest," same as now."

THE WOODS

BY DOUGLAS MALLOCH

you go to the lake An' you follow the road.
As it jurna, to the west.
Of the mill, you come to a stake

surveyor has throwed lake a knife in the breast of the bilt. you follow the Irack Till you come to a hiasa liv the side of the same

tn a limb, You will light on a shack, in the timber a ways, of a party whose name.

tn a day that is flown, Mid the great an' the grand, in a time when his hair Wasn't gray. ite was commonty knows

So they say. But it's Jim, only Jim, is the name that he gives, When you happen to bring

Up the same, plenty for him the woods where he f'er the man is the thing. Not the name.

sy the gleam of his eye, That is steady an' clear, ity the way he will took At you square, will know that they lia

Who would make it appear the was maybe a crook Over thera
In the church t have stood—
Iteerd of preechin' a lot
That I never could much

Understand. n' yet never the good From a sermon t got Thet I got from a clutch of his hand

heve helf an idee Thet, if back you could turn To the start of the trail For a spell,

hel a woman you'd sea, Thet a lot you would learn the the recoler tale it would tell e fellel too fond,

0

3

Of a woman too weak, Of another who cama To her dooron endless beyond, An' a mon but a nome Evermore.

f you go to the town An' you follow the street a mansion of brown By the glitter an glow Of the light, Where the music is sweet

An' the lute whispers low To the night, In the dork of a room
At the end of a hall,
Where the visions of Flutter In. There she sits in the gloom,

the l'aune of it all, An' her sin. you go to the lake you follow the road

As it turns to the wast Of the mill, surveyor has throwed Lake a knife in the breast

an' you follow the track y the side of the same tn a limb, You will light on the shack.

in the timber a ways, tt is Jim. (Copyright t

HOW DO YOU SAY IT? By C. N. Lurio

(Becassonsessessessessessessessesses

Common Errors in English and How to Avoid Them

20000000000000000 BALANCE" AND "REMAINDER."

L'THOUGH grammarians writing A lit recent years say that the use of "balance" in the sense of "rest" or "remainder" is new used so frequently that it may be said to he become a part of the huguage, they agree in asserting that a distinction should be made between "bulance" and "remainder." In this as in many other eases, everyme must co-operate if the purity of the English language is to be preserved.

A "balance" is the amount that must be added to or subtracted from one side of att acrount to make the two slites agree; the word should not he employed to indicate the amount or the number left after a part is taken away. When it is necessary to express the latter meaning say "remainder" or "rest." For example, ifo not say, "I ate half of the apple this morning, and expect to eat swering any question, "they had their the balance this afternoon," Use

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MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL







